The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. BLAINE.

PREMATURE HASTE DISPLAYED BY A PARTY ORGAN—HOW CERTAIN DEMOCRATIC PLANS WERE SPOILED—THE EFFECTS OF INTRIGUING FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The quarrel that is beginning to grow up regarding the origin of the story about Mr. Blaine's bond transaction promises to become interesting if not speedily suppressed. Attempts have been made to charge the friends of Mr. Bristow with the publication, and Senator Morton's friends have also been accused of instigating the attack. The truth is that the publication was inadvertently made, so far as time is concerned. The leading Democrats in the House have had the story for several weeks, and have had much private discussion as to the best method of making it useful. It was finally decided that the policy of silence should be enforced, and that the story should be jealously guarded, in the hope that Blaine would be nominated at Cincinnati. Then the scandal mills were to be set a going, one or two other stories of some kind also being stored up with this of the bonds. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* was not in this arrangement, and, having obtained the story, it hastened prematurely to get itself advertised as the author of a sensation. As to how the affair first came to the knowledge of newspaper men—for it is now conceded that the Union Pacific paid somebody $64,000 for Arkansas bonds—and how Mr. Blaine's name became connected with it, is yet a mystery. It is asserted here that Col. Holloway, of Indianapolis, Mr. Morton's friend, took the story to Mr. Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, some time ago. At any rate, Mr. Harrison's statement was well known to certain editors in Chicago and Cincinnati a month ago at least, and through some of them it got to Mr. Blaine. Col. Holloway, very likely, was not the only one who told the affair. The conspiracy to print it simultaneously in various papers, to which a dispatch in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* refers, existed only in the correspondent's imagination. The publication upsets the Democratic plans, and Mr. Blaine ought to be very thankful to the instigator of the publication for affording early means to refute it. It is clear now that the subject must be investigated, since there can be no peace till the real principals in the bond transaction, whoever they were, have been disclosed. There is little doubt that the publication is, indirectly at least, the result of the miserable intriguing for the Presidency. That cannot be concealed, while at the same time it is not disclosed sufficiently for description. It is certain that if Blaine were not a candidate this story would not have been printed.

REDEMPTION OF FRACTIONAL NOTES

PRACTICAL WORKING OF THE SILVER CURRENCY SCHEME—THE DISCRETION ALLOWED THE SECRETARY IN EXCHANGING SILVER FOR NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury will no doubt take immediate steps to issue silver coins in pursuance of the Silver act. The act recently passed directs the Secretary to "issue silver coins in redemption of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or wherever it may be presented for redemption," under regulations of the department. The first section of the Specie Resumption act provides that the Secretary may at his discretion "issue silver coins through the mints, subtreasuries, public depositories, and Post Offices of the United States," and upon such issue he is authorized and required to redeem an equal amount of fractional currency. Under both acts the manner of issue is practically at the discretion of the Secretary. The intent of both statutes is the same, that the issue shall be made in such manner as will meet the public convenience and the demands of business, the Secretary having discretionary authority to determine whether the issue shall be made through the Treasury exclusively, under the same regulations as mutilated currency is now exchanged, or whether, in addition, he shall employ the auxiliaries named in the first section of the Resumption act. Treasurer New favors the issue through the Treasury exclusively, requiring all parties wanting to exchange fractional currency for silver coins to send their currency to the Redemption Bureau, when warrants will be forwarded to the Mint, Sub-Treasury, or other designated depository of the United States at the point from which the currency is received, for an equal amount in silver coins. It is quite probable this plan will be adopted, as the Treasury Department alone has the working force necessary to count the fractional currency forwarded for redemption with that expedition which will be demanded. Another reason which will operate in favor of this plan is the fact that all fractional currency presented for redemption must ultimately be counted at the Redemption Bureau, so that it will have the additional merit of economy to recommend it. Should this plan be adopted parties in New-York wanting to exchange fractional currency for silver coins will forward the currency direct to the United States Treasurer at Washington, and after it has been counted and its genuineness and correctness ascertained, a warrant will be issued on the Assistant Treasurer at New-York for an equal amount in silver coins. It is not expected that the Treasury will be called upon to redeem for individual holders of fractional currency, but only as in the course of exchanging new for old scrip, individuals will have to obtain the silver coins through the depositories and the banks. The entire business of redemption in coins is likely to be conducted in all respects as it is now conducted in the exchange of fractional currency, the banks and public depositories being the medium of exchange between the Treasury Department and the people. Secretary Bristow has yet to decide, however, upon the regulations. It is expected at the department that the substitution of silver for currency will require about the same time as to renew the entire volume with paper. This would be about a year; but if the silver remains out and becomes popular, there may be a demand that cannot be resisted to exchange the coins for unmutilated scrip, and thus make the substitution in a shorter time.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

A RUMOR IN CIRCULATION OF GEN. BABCOCK'S INDICTMENT—THE KILBOURN HABEAS CORPUS CASE—PURCHASE OF SILVER—THE TOWN SITES BILL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—There has been a rumor in circulation to-day that the Grand Jury found a bill of indictment last night against Gen. Babcock, charging him with a connection with the safe-burglary conspiracy. No one has been able to verify the report, though it is pretty strongly asserted in some quarters. The attempt to obtain an indictment is remorselessly pursued by Columbus Alexander, and he will spare no labor or cost to produce the necessary evidence before the Grand Jury. It is probable that, if the truth is ever discovered, Babcock may be found to have acquired, after the burglary, such a knowledge of the affair as might render him an accessory after the fact. That he had any connection with the planning of the burglary is not generally believed. Whitley, during the various investigations and trials, has sworn to three or four different stories, and his testimony is thus rendered so worthless that it is not supposed he is now telling any more of the truth than suits his convenience. Detective W. P. Wood and Samuel Felker are understood to be working against Whitley, so there promises to be a fierce war between the so-called detective forces.

The Judiciary Committee has adopted the report of the subcommittee on the Kilbourn habeas corpus case, and the House may therefore be expected to refuse to send Kilbourn to the court. This action would be unprecedented. Irwin was last Winter surrendered in obedience to the writ, and answer was made and the case argued. The court dismissed the writ, as it would probably do now. The contemplated action suspends absolutely by the House alone the great writ which can only be set aside in time of war. There may be no trouble arising from such arbitrary action so long as it is generally admitted that a prisoner is rightfully held, but in case of a detention which was generally felt to be unjust and cruel, the refusal to answer the summons of a court might lead to serious consequences.

The Treasury Department has purchased two months' supply of silver bullion at the low rates which prevailed a few weeks ago. The average price paid having been about three cents per ounce less than the present market rate. This stock together with the bullion fund will, it is believed, be sufficient for the coinage until the annual statement at the mints, which will be made in June.

The House yesterday passed Representative Page's bill limiting to 2,560 acres the area that shall be entered in any one instance for a town site, unless the excess claimed is actually settled upon, inhabited, and used for business and municipal purposes. The bill also throws open to homestead and pre-emption settlement all lands heretofore entered under the Town-site law which do not come within the above provisions regarding entries in excess of 2,560 acres. It appears from the statement presented by Representative Crounse, of Nebraska, who reported the bill from the committee, that the existing law has been greatly abused in the Territory of Utah, where a number of insignificant places have been incorporated as "cities," and obtained title to tracts of Government land, comprising from sixteen to forty square miles each, as "town-sites." Twelve of these villages have entered town-sites of sixteen or eighteen square miles each, and seven of them have thus acquired title to tracts of thirty-six or forty square miles each. From this statement Mr. Crounse made it evident that legislation is needed to cut down the needlessly and mischievously large city limits to restrict those which may be created hereafter, and to confirm the titles to those lands which may have been settled upon under the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, where such settlement does not interfere with any municipal need. This is the object of the bill.

Acting Secretary Conant has addressed the following to the Collector of Customs at New-York: "The Supreme Court of the United States has, at the present term, affirmed the decision of the United States Court for the Southern District of New-York in the case of Cummings vs. Arthur, Collector, involving the question of the rate of duty upon 'burlaps' seventy-six inches or over in width. The department has heretofore held that this description of burlaps should be classified under the provision of section 4 of the act of June 6, 1872, now reproduced in schedule C of the consolidated tariff for 'oil-cloth foundations.' The decision of the Supreme Court, however, sustains the view taken by the importers that all such goods, being commercially known as burlaps, are to be classified under the special provision therefor in said section and schedule. The enumeration 'oil-cloth foundations' and 'floor-cloth canvas' as employed in the statute being held to be synonymous, duties will, therefore, be levied in accordance with said decision."

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE IN LINCOLN SQUARE, WASHINGTON — TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The unveiling of the Lincoln statue, set up in commemoration of the martyr President solely by contributions from colored people, was a remarkable event, and has attracted great attention throughout the city. It is estimated that 25,000 people were at Lincoln Park to witness the ceremonies. A history of the raising of the fund has been previously printed. The statue is by Thomas Ball, the Boston sculptor residing in Florence. The "Lincoln" is as good as the best of the numerous Lincoln statues. The nearly prostrate slave, with broken shackles, is well modeled. The casting of a bronze group to perpetuate the memory of the institution of slavery is repugnant to many; but other artists have made designs, and possibly some bronzes have been cast which are open to the same objection. Perpetual reminders of the past humiliation of the blacks are not calculated to hasten the disappearance of race prejudice. Aside from any objection that may be made to the artist's conception, the group is a fine one, and creditable to the donors. It will cause Lincoln Park to become one of the special points of interest to visitors in Washington. It is an enduring monument to President Lincoln, and of the gratitude of the colored race.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

The unveiling of the Lincoln statue at Lincoln square, in the eastern portion of the city, was the main feature of to-day's legal holiday. The colored population were out in full force. The procession thither was large, including colored troops, Knights Templar, Knights of St. Augustine, the Sons of Purity, the Sons of Levi, Good Samaritans, Labor League, and other uniformed benevolent associations, accompanied by music. There was previous to their arrival an immense assemblage at the park. The statue, covered with flags, was the great object of interest. The first contribution to the statue fund was made on the morning after the assassination of President Lincoln, by Charlotte Scott, a colored woman, of Marietta, Ohio, who gave $5. The original cost of the monument, $17,000, and other incidental expenses, have all been paid by subscriptions by the colored people. The last Congress appropriated $3,000 for the pedestal, and the statue was allowed to pass the Custom-house free of duty. The statue, which is of bronze, is of colossal size, being twelve feet high, resting upon a pedestal ten feet high. It represents Mr. Lincoln standing erect, with the proclamation of emancipation in his left hand, while the right hand is outstretched over the kneeling figure of a slave from whose limbs the shackles have just fallen. Upon the base of the monument is the word "Emancipation." There were on the speaker's stand the President, members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, Foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives, and other persons of prominence. After music by the Marine Band, "Hail Columbia," prayer, and the reading of the emancipation proclamation, Prof. Langston formally accepted the statue in behalf of the entire nation, and then called upon President Grant to unveil it. Prolonged applause greeted the words of the speaker, and increased when the President stepped to the front and grasped the rope that was attached to the flag veiling the statue. The President gave one firm pull, and the starry banner glided down, and amid the deafening cheers of the multitude, the playing of music, and the booming of cannon the beautiful monument stood unveiled. A poem was read, composed by Miss Cornelia Ray, (colored,) of New-York. Frederick Douglass was then introduced, amid applause, and delivered the oration, in the course of which he said:

"Lincoln's great mission was to accomplish two things: First, to save his country from dismemberment, and second, to free his country from the great crime of slavery. To do one or the other or both he must have the earnest sympathy and the powerful co-operation of his loyal fellow-countrymen. Without this his efforts must have been vain and utterly fruitless. Had he put the abolition of slavery before the salvation of the Union he would have inevitably driven from him a powerful class of the American people and rendered resistance to rebellion impossible. Viewed from the genuine abolition ground, Mr. Lincoln seemed to-day cold, dull, and indifferent, but measuring him by the sentiment of his country—a sentiment he was bound as a statesman to consult—he was swift, zealous, radical, and determined. Though Mr. Lincoln shared the prejudices of his white fellow-countrymen against the negro, it is hardly necessary to say that in his heart of hearts he loathed and hated slavery. He was willing while the South was loyal that it should have its pound of flesh, because he thought it was so nominated in the bond; but further than this no earthly power could make him go."

THE NAVY-YARD INVESTIGATIONS

MR. RANDALL'S INFLUENCE IN SECURING EMPLOYMENT FOR HIS SUPPORTERS IN THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD—THE BIGLER LIVE-OAK CONTRACT — MARE ISLAND COAL CONTRACTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall was in the city to-day attending to his interests relative to the naval investigation now in progress. As the committee have been inquiring into the manner of the appointment and the amount of labor performed by the men employed in the old Navy-yard, Mr. Randall is deeply concerned to keep his portion quiet. Of the some five hundred men who were at work there during the November election Randall appointed no less than one-third. Democrats and Republicans being obliged to go to him. The work of the committee is dragging along, and the body has been termed the bureau of complaint for soreheads and disappointed contractors, on account of the character of a number of the witnesses who have been before it. The most important witness before the body to-day was Naval Constructor Samuel Hartt. He was examined concerning supplies of live oak which were furnished by Messrs. Bigler & Co., of New-York City, to the Mare Island yard in California, some time ago. The timber was cut in Florida, and there was some discrepancy in the measurement in favor of Bigler. Whose fault it was is what the committee are puzzled to know, but will be obliged to go elsewhere to ascertain.

Mr. Hartt was closely questioned relative to his alleged connection with a coal ring at the Mare Island yard, as charged by William H. Varnly, an assistant naval constructor now stationed at New-London. The charges against Hartt were that he allowed short measures for supplies, placed false names on the pay rolls, and was in league with contractors. He entered a stout denial of all the charges, and also stated that the watch, which had been given him by Nathaniel McKay, had been returned to that gentleman.

Both E. G. Cattell and A. G. Cattell, Jr., were before the committee for a short time, and their books received a further overhauling in regard to coal contracts in which the Robert Hare Powell Coal Company and other corporations here were interested. There was quite a flurry here to-night on account of Mr. Nathaniel McKay, who has figured prominently in this matter, detecting a Philadelphia *Times* reporter dogging his footsteps. The spy was treated to a dose of nose-pulling, and retreated in good order with no bones broken. The committee will be here for some days yet.

BABY-FARMING IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 14.—The baby-farming business, as carried on in this city, is attracting considerable attention. The Board of Health held a meeting and discussed the subject. It was shown that out of 719 babies received at the Grey Nun Hospital last year only eighty-eight survived. The conclusions arrived at by the board were that babies should be supplied with pure milk at stated intervals, and that their death was a great loss to the country in population. Four hundred and twenty-one of the illegitimate children belonged to Montreal. Forty-seven were sent from the United States.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.

WORCESTER, April 14.—John Sullivan and Catharine Bowler, the former blind and the latter deaf, were run over by the cars while walking on the track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad at Blackstone, Mass., to-day. Both were badly mangled. The woman died soon after the accident, and the man is not expected to recover.

BOSTON, April 14.—An unknown man, while walking on the track of the Boston and Albany Railroad, near Cottage Farms Station, was run over by an inward bound train this evening and instantly killed.

FOG ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 14.—A heavy fog on the river to-day has caused serious detention of steamers. The Drew, bound north, landed her passengers at Yonkers, and passed here fourteen hours behind time. The passenger propeller Miller landed her passengers at Fort Montgomery for New-York. The passenger propeller John L. Hasbrouck reached here from New-York fifteen hours behind time. The fog has now cleared away.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Twenty-one carloads of goods were discharged at Machinery Hall this morning, for exhibition in that department. The steam-ship St. Laurent, of the French Line, which arrived to-day, brought 500 cases of French exhibits.

The St. Laurent, from Havre April 1, arrived at this port this afternoon. Among her passengers are several members of the French Commission. She also brings 1,352 cases of goods for the Centennial Exposition. She is now lying at Reed street wharf, and will be open to public inspection until her departure for New-York. A tug containing members of the Centennial Board of Finance and members of the press met her down the river.

FROM PORTLAND TO NIAGARA.

OSWEGO, April 14.—Mayor Poucher sent the following telegram to the Mayor of Portland, Me.:

"The first train has just passed over the new railroad bridge across the Oswego River, and the rails of the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg Railroad Company now extend from Potsdam Junction and Ogdensburg to the Niagara River, thus completing the chain from Portland to Niagara. In behalf of the citizens of Oswego, I congratulate the citizens of Portland upon the completion of this enterprise, which it is hoped will materially increase the business of both cities, and bring their inhabitants into close relationship in the future."

A MONSTER AT LARGE.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Norwalk, Ohio, this morning, says: "The *Chronicle* to-day publishes an account of the debauching of no less than twelve girls, between the ages of nine and twelve years, by G. B. Kueutz, a teacher in the German Roman Catholic school. It is stated that Kueutz was detected in similar crimes twelve years ago, when teaching in a school of the West End Roman Catholic Church, but the matter was hushed up. The indignation is great, and if Kueutz should fall into the hands of German citizens his life would pay the penalty. Kueutz has left for parts unknown."

EARTHQUAKE IN MARYLAND.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The shock of an earthquake was felt in a large portion of St. Mary's County, Md., on Monday last. It consisted of a roaring, rumbling sound, accompanied by a heavy explosion, which led many to believe that the boiler of a saw mill in the vicinity had burst. The residents in the neighborhood were much alarmed. There was a similar shock in the same region last year.

FRAUDULENT LAND CLAIM IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, April 14.—The *Press* will to-morrow morning declare that the claim recently allowed by the House of Representatives for land on the border of Aroostook County, under the treaty of 1842, is bogus, and that the appropriation of $35,000 is a "steal." It does this on the authority of an Army officer of high rank, who is entirely conversant with the facts of the case.

TROUBLE AT THE COAL MINES.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—A riot occurred near Massillon, Ohio, this morning, between the striking miners and green hands, who were about to commence work in the mines. George Warmington, of this city, proprietor of the mines, was struck on the head and severely, but not dangerously, injured. Several others were more or less hurt. The Sheriff has gone to the mines with a strong posse.

DELEGATES TO UTICA.

GRANVILLE, Washington County, April 14.—The Second Assembly District Convention, which was held here to-day, elected the following delegates to Utica: Thomas O'Connor, A. Norton, and John M. Ingalls. Resolutions indorsing Gov. Tilden were adopted.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The Democratic State Central Committee of California have fixed upon the 24th of May as the date for holding the State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis.

A. T. STEWART'S WILL.

FULL TEXT OF THE INSTRUMENT.

ALL HIS PROPERTY AND ESTATE, SUBJECT TO CERTAIN LEGACIES, LEFT TO HIS WIFE—JUDGE HILTON GETS ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS—GIFTS TO CERTAIN OF HIS EMPLOYES AND WIFE'S RELATIVES — HIS INTENTIONS REGARDING PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The will of the late Alexander T. Stewart has been proved and probated. Surrogate Calvin received it at 9 o'clock on Thursday night, and he filed it in his office yesterday afternoon. The instrument is dated March 27, 1873, and contains two codicils bearing the same date, and it has attached thereto a letter addressed to his wife, dated March 29, 1873, two days subsequent to the execution of the will. By the terms of the will, all his property of every kind is left to his wife, her heirs and assigns for ever, and Judge Hilton is appointed to act in managing, closing, and winding up his partnership business and affairs, for which services he leaves him one million of dollars. In the first codicil he leaves gifts and legacies aggregating $100,000 to twelve persons who have faithfully served him in his business affairs, and $15,500 between seven of his household servants. He also leaves to Sarah Morrow and Rebecca Morrow, of No. 30 East Thirty-ninth street, an annuity of $12,000 and in addition gives them the free use during life of the house which they at present occupy. To Mrs. Hilton he leaves $5,000, and in the second codicil he leaves $10,000 each to Charles P. Clinch, Anna Clinch, Julia Clinch, Emma Clinch, Sarah Smith, (wife of J. Lawrence Smith,) Cornelia S. Smith, and Charles J. Clinch, all relatives of Mrs. Stewart. He also leaves to Anna, Julia, and Emma Clinch the free use of the house and lot No. 115 East Thirty-fifth street, during their lives. In the letter to his wife he alludes to his intentions to make provision for various public charities, and depends upon her to carry out his wishes in this respect. He requests that all who have been in his employment for twenty years shall each receive $1,000, and to those of ten years' service he leaves $500 each. Following is the full text of the will:

THE WILL.

In the name of God, amen. I, Alexander T. Stewart, of the City and State of New-York, merchant, being of sound mind, memory, and understanding, do make, publish, and declare this my last will and testament, viz.:

I. All my property and estate, of any and every kind and description, and wherever situated, I give, devise, and bequeath to my dear wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, her heirs and assigns forever.

II. I specially appoint Henry Hilton, of the City of New-York, to act for me and in behalf of my estate in managing, closing, and winding up my partnership business and affairs, and I empower him in respect thereto, as fully as I may or can or am authorized to do in and by the articles of copartnership of the firm of Alexander T. Stewart & Co. Further, I authorize and direct the said Hilton, while so acting in behalf of my estate and in my place and stead, to exercise a sound discretion in bringing my said partnership affairs to a termination and discharging all obligations connected therewith. Trusting to his judgment that he will so act in respect thereto as to avoid, as far as can be avoided, any unnecessary loss to those connected with me in business. For which service, and as a mark of my regard, I give to said Hilton one million of dollars.

III. Revoking and annulling all other wills by me at any time heretofore made, I do declare this to be my last will and testament. And I do appoint as Executors hereof my dear wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, and my friends Henry Hilton and William Libby, all of the City and State of New-York.

In witness whereof, I, the said Alexander T. Stewart, have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 27th day of March, in the year 1873.

[L. S.] ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the testator, in the presence of each of us, as his last will and testament; and we, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, and at his request, have signed our names as subscribing witnesses to such execution.

WILLIAM P. SMITH,
Thirty-fourth street, Fifth avenue, New-York.
WILLIAM B. LYNCH,
Fifth avenue, Thirty-fourth street, New-York.
W. H. WHITE,
No. 228 Fifth avenue, New-York City.
E. E. MARCY, M. D.,
No. 396 Fifth avenue, New-York City.

THE FIRST CODICIL.

Whereas, I, Alexander T. Stewart, of the City of New-York, have made and duly executed my will bearing date the 27th day of March, 1873.

Now, I declare this present writing to be a codicil to my said will, and I direct the same to be annexed thereto and taken as part thereof.

Whereas, it is my wish at this time to suitably remember various persons, and I therefore direct that my executors shall from my estate pay out and discharge the following gifts or legacies, viz.:

To George B. Butler the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

To John M. Hopkins the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To A. K. P. Cooper the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Edwin James Denning the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To John T. Green the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To George H. Higgins the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Henry H. Rice the sum of five thousand dollars.

To John De Brot, the sum of five thousand dollars.

To Robert Prothero the sum of five thousand dollars.

To —— Dodge the sum of five thousand dollars.

To Hugh Connor, the sum of five thousand dollars.

To William Armstrong, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Each of whom have long and faithfully served me in my business affairs.

Also, pay to William P. Smith the sum of five thousand dollars.

To William Lynch, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Martha Turner, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars.

To Rebecca Turner, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

To Sarah Turner, the sum of five hundred dollars.

To James Cummings, the sum of one thousand dollars.

To Edward Thompson, the sum of one thousand dollars.

To Michael Riordan, the sum of five hundred dollars.

All faithful servants of my household.

And whereas, I desire to testify my sincere regard for Sarah Morrow and Rebecca Morrow, now residing at No. 30 East Thirty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, the friends of my early years, and at whose father's house I enjoyed in my youth a hospitality and welcome which I cannot forget or repay.

It is therefore my will, and I so direct, that my Executors shall set apart from my estate a sum sufficient to produce an annuity of twelve thousand dollars in quarter yearly installments; such sum of money so set apart I give to my Executors, in trust, to hold, manage, invest, and reinvest during the lives of the said Sarah and Rebecca Morrow, and until both shall die; and from the income and proceeds thereof to pay over to said Sarah and Rebecca such annuity of twelve thousand dollars in equal shares during their joint lives, and upon the death of either then to pay the whole of such annuity to the survivor during her life.

Such payments to be made in quarter yearly installments in advance, and commencing on the day my said will shall be admitted to probate.

Further, I do give to the said Sarah and Rebecca Morrow, and to the survivor of them, the use during life of the said house and premises now occupied by them, known as No. — East Thirty-ninth street, in the City of New-York, together with the furniture, &c., contained therein, free from all taxes, assessments, &c.

Lastly, I give to Ellen B. Hilton, the wife of my friend Henry Hilton, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Finally, I ratify and confirm my said will dated March 27, 1873, in every respect except so far as the bequest therein to my wife is diminished or modified by the various gifts, legacies, and provisions herein contained.

In witness whereof, I, the said Alexander T. Stewart, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 27th day of March, 1873.

[L. S.] ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the testator in the presence of each of us as a codicil to be attached to and form a part of his last will and testament, dated the 27th day of March, 1873, and we, in his presence, and in the presence of each other, and at his request, have signed our names as subscribing witnesses to such execution.

CORNELIA STEWART SMITH,
Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New-York.
W. H. WHITE,
No. 228 Fifth avenue, New-York.

THE SECOND CODICIL.

Whereas, I, Alexander T. Stewart, of the City of New-York, have made and duly executed my will bearing date the 27th day of March, 1873, and also made and attached a codicil thereto of a like date:

Now I declare this present writing to be a second codicil to my said will, and direct that the same be annexed thereto and form a part thereof.

Whereas it is my desire further to suitably remember various persons kindred of my dear wife, therefore I direct that my Executors shall from my estate pay out and discharge the following gifts or legacies, viz.:

To Charles P. Clinch the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Anna Clinch the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Julia Clinch the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Emma Clinch the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To Sarah Smith (wife of J. Lawrence Smith) the sum of ten thousand dollars.

To her daughter Cornelia S. Smith the sum of ten thousand dollars.

And whereas, also, I further desire that the said Anna, Julia, and Emma Clinch shall continue in the use and enjoyment of the house and lot of land No. 115 East Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New-York, as now occupied by them, with the furniture, &c., I therefore give to them jointly and severally the use and enjoyment of said house and lot of land, with the furniture, &c., for and during the lives of the said Julia and Emma Clinch, and during the life of each of them.

Such life estate and use to be free of all charges for taxes, assessments, or otherwise.

Lastly, I direct that my Executors shall pay to Charles J. Clinch the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Finally, I ratify and confirm my said will dated March 27, 1873, in every respect except so far as the bequest therein to my wife is diminished or modified by the various gifts, legacies, and provisions herein and in said first codicil contained.

In witness whereof, I, the said Alexander T. Stewart, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 28th day of March, in the year 1873 (one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.)

ALEXANDER T. STEWART, [L. S.]

Signed, sealed, published, and declared, by the testator, in the presence of each of us, as a codicil to be attached to, and form a part of, his last will and testament, dated March 27, 1873.

And we, in his presence and in the presence of each other, and at his request, have signed our names as subscribing witnesses to such execution.

W. H. WHITE,
No. 228 Fifth avenue, New-York City.
EDWARD B. HILTON,
No. 73 Fifth avenue, New-York City.

LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1873.

TO MY DEAR WIFE: It has been and is my intention to make provision for various public charities, but as any scheme of the kind I propose will need considerable thought and elaboration, I have made my will with the codicils in their present shape to guard against any contingency, knowing I may rely upon your supplying all deficiencies on my part.

I hope and trust my life may be spared so that I may complete the various plans for the welfare of our fellow-beings which I have already initiated; but should it be ruled otherwise I must depend upon you, with such aid as you may call about you, to carry out what I have begun.

Our friend Judge Hilton will, I know, give you any assistance in his power, and to him I refer you for a general understanding of the various methods and plans which I have at times with him considered and discussed.

I am not unaware also of the fact that there are many who have served me faithfully and well in my business and otherwise, who should be recognized and rewarded, but for whom I have as yet made no special provision.

Your own recollection, aided by Judge Hilton's knowledge on this subject, will doubtless bring these persons to your attention, and I feel satisfied that their claims will be justly considered by you.

Especially, however, I do desire that you will ascertain the names of all such of my employes who have been with me for a period of ten years and upward.

And I request that to each of those who have been in my employment for a period of twenty years shall be paid one thousand dollars; while to each of those who have been with me for ten years shall be paid five hundred dollars.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART.

THE BUSINESS TO BE CONTINUED.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY JUDGE HILTON—THE VARIOUS EMPLOYES RESUME WORK THIS MORNING.

A TIMES reporter called last evening on Judge Henry Hilton, one of the Executors of the late Mr. A. T. Stewart's will, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the business and various enterprises of the deceased merchant would be conducted hereafter. Judge Hilton said there would be no change whatever in the extent or manner of carrying on the business in the two dry-goods stores and their numerous branches. He had visited the retail establishment yesterday, and given instructions to the various heads of departments to proceed with the transaction of business in their several departments precisely as they did before Mr. Stewart's death. "To-morrow," said he, "9,600 employes will resume work where they left off last Monday." In connection with his business Mr. Stewart had fourteen factories in active operation, which will not be limited in their functions.

The work on the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga will be resumed and carried to completion at the earliest possible date. Judge Hilton had already awarded the contract for supplying the materials for its reconstruction according to plans submitted to Mr. Stewart before the death of the latter, and part of the contracts have already been filled. The building, at its completion, will be the finest hotel in the world. All the modern improvements will be introduced in its construction, and it will be lighted by gas manufactured on the premises at a cost of eighty cents per thousand feet. The enterprise at Garden City will also be carried on in strict accordance with the plans contemplated by the late Mr. Stewart. Arrangements have been made for laying fourteen miles of water-pipe at that place, where the gas is made in the same manner as at Saratoga. The extent of the land in that place owned by Mr. Stewart is equal to that comprised in Manhattan Island, between nine and ten thousand acres, and already 2,500 acres are under cultivation and improvement. Additional houses will also be built, and streets laid out as rapidly as it is found expedient. At the lower or eastern extremity of the property is a large brickyard, employing several hundred men. As the railroads on Long Island are all under one management, branch lines will be laid to Garden City, through which the Central Railroad of Long Island already extends, and upon the consummation of that object residents of that locality can be conveyed to Wall street in twenty minutes from the time of departure.

The work on the "Working Women's" Hotel, in Thirty-second street, will be progressed and completed in a reasonable time. Judge Hilton said he had all the plans adopted in the construction of the building in "penciled" notes at his office, and like the other enterprises the work will, he said, be completed strictly according to the original plans. It is fire-proof, and will be provided with all the conveniences of a modern hostlery, including a steam elevator. Judge Hilton said his ideas of the building had differed from those of Mr. Stewart at its conception. The ideas of the former were the erection of tenement houses, commodious and airy, with gardens behind them, and occupying, say, an entire block, but only to erect them as fast as they became occupied and leased at a reasonable rent.

Judge Hilton said he thought that Mrs. Stewart could not have a more pleasant duty to discharge than the distribution of the various sums to the employes who had served faithfully in the employ of Mr. Stewart for the past ten or twenty years. He said it was never Mr. Stewart's custom to do a generous act "by halves," and those employes who had served within a few months of either period would not be overlooked, although it would involve the disbursement of an immense amount of money. As to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart's ideas of the distribution of a portion of Mr. Stewart's fortune to charitable purposes, Judge Hilton was not prepared to state in what manner this clause would be effected. "Actions," he said, "will show for themselves. Mr. Stewart despised alms-giving, and preferred to assist people to maintain themselves by their own industry."

Judge Henry E. Davies has been engaged by Judge Hilton as his private counsel.

THE WILL DISCUSSED AT THE CLUBS AND HOTELS.

At the New-York Club last evening the general conversation turned upon Mr. Stewart's will. A prominent member of the Club stated that from all he had heard from the members, as well as what he learned at the Union League Club, which he had visited during the early part of the evening, there was a general feeling of disappointment experienced, owing to the fact that out of Mr. Stewart's immense wealth, he had not made a single bequest for any charitable purpose.

At the Union League Club the contents of the will were received without any expressions of surprise, and no disappointment was felt at the fact that the club had received no bequest. It apparently had not been expected that any bequest would be made, unless of some trifling mark of remembrance, such as a picture. The remark was made that it was very much such a will as might have been expected from Mr. Stewart's well-known characteristics, and that there was no ground for rational surprise. Another member thought it was time to drop the entire subject, and facetiously observed that since the millionaire merchant had not remembered any member of the club in his will they were not particularly interested in it.

A gentleman at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in conversation with several others on the subject of Mr. Stewart's will, said he was more surprised at the indistinctness, or indefiniteness, of the will than at any other feature. "I presume," said another, "that he had had a full understanding with his wife on what disposition should be made of the immense property, and I have no doubt but that she will carry out his wishes. Those who are surprised that he has made no special bequests to charitable institutions, should wait until they see what his widow will do." This opinion seemed to be well received by the others, but there was, no doubt, that many supposed that Mr. Stewart would have built a monument to himself by some large, new, practical charity, or in some undefined way left an ornament to the City in which he had made his vast fortune.

AN INCIDENT IN MR. STEWART'S CAREER.

Previous to the year 1843 Mr. A. T. Stewart was a Director of the Mechanics' Bank. The latter was a new and progressive institution, and it was claimed by some of the other Directors that Mr. Stewart and George Ireland, President of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company, were too conservative, and, unknown to them, when the ticket was made up for the next year their names were left off. After the election had taken place and the result was announced, Mr. Stewart was naturally indignant, and withdrew his account and transferred it to the Merchants' Bank. Shortly after he was elected a Director of the latter institution, and continued to hold that office till the day of his death. Thus the Mechanics' Bank lost and the Merchants' Bank gained a Director whose counsel was very valuable and a dealer whose balances must have amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

BUFFALO, April 14.—The Excise Commissioners this morning revoked the license of John Trimm, who has been on trial for violation of the Sunday Liquor law. An effort has been made by the Liquor Dealers' Association to compromise with the Law and Order Society, for keeping the saloons open during certain hours only on Sunday, but without avail. This decision of the Commissioners will have the effect of closing all saloons on Sundays, as the Law and Order Society have presented complaints against more than two-thirds of the saloon-keepers of the city for the violation of that law.

NEW-ENGLAND BUSINESS FAILURES.

BOSTON, April 10.—Spaulding & Bumstead, hides and leather, Boston, are asking an extension from their creditors. Their liabilities are $143,179 70, and assets $207,966. The liabilities of Isaac Taylor, merchant, Boston, whose failure was reported some time since, are figured at about $810,000. The two heaviest claims, $292,499 90 and $81,218 35, are held by New-York and Boston parties respectively. A. F. Travis, shoe manufacturer, of Natick, Mass., is reported failed, with liabilities of $32,000.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 82; California, 80¼; Segregated Belcher, 85; Ophir, 68½; Chollar, 133½; Savage, 18¼; Imperial, 20; Mexican, 39¾; Gould and Curry, 20; Best and Belcher, 57¼; Hale and Norcross, 77; Crown Point, 2½; Yellow Jacket, 37; Empire, 13½; Alpha, 68¾; Belcher, 31; Confidence, 25; Sierra Nevada, 23½; Exchequer, 25; Overman, 79¾; Justice, 31½; Caledonia, 12¼.

AN ABSCONDING TAX COLLECTOR.

OSWEGO, April 14.—Richard Kenyon, Tax Collector of the town of Amboy, Oswego County, N. Y., has absconded with between two thousand and three thousand dollars, collected by him. He left the town on Monday last, but his defalcation was not discovered till yesterday. It is believed he has gone West, and officers are in pursuit.

A YOUNG LADY DROWNED.

OTTAWA, April 14.—Yesterday while two young ladies were driving over a bridge on Stag Creek, a few miles above this city, their horse took fright and jumped over. One of the ladies jumped out of the sleigh and saved herself, but a Miss Reid fell with the horse and sleigh into the stream and was drowned.

DESTRUCTIVE SQUALL IN ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, April 14.—A violent squall passed over this city this afternoon. The gable-ends of two brick buildings on Princess street were partly blown down, and the *débris* fell on two dwelling-houses, occupied respectively by Mr. Lark and Mr. Greenwood, completely demolishing them. One woman is reported injured.

NAVIGATION IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

HALIFAX, April 14.—Prince Edward Island harbors are still closed by ice, but some of them will shortly open, when a large quantity of produce which has been frozen in all Winter will be exported. The steamer George Shattuck, which left here on the 4th for St. Pierre, arrived here this morning, all well, being detained by ice.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY WITH THE INSURGENTS.

LONDON, April 14.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says that the journals of the Czech Party in Austria assert that Russia plainly informed the Servians that she will protect them from Austrian coercion in the event of Servia declaring war against Turkey.

A RUSSIAN EMISSARY BRINGS AN INSURGENT PROPOSITION TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Deutsche Zeitung* reports that Wesselitzki, the Russian Emissary, has arrived at Vienna from Ragusa. He has had a conference with Count Andrassy, and will go to Constantinople to propose certain conditions of the Herzegovinian insurgents which Austria supports.

WRECKS ON THE BRITISH COAST.

THREE VESSELS LOST IN THE "WASH"—NINE PERSONS DROWNED IN A WRECKED FISHING BOAT.

LONDON, April 15.—Numerous casualties to shipping are reported on the east coast. Three vessels were wrecked yesterday in the Wash, and two persons were drowned. A fishing boat was lost off Elgin, and nine persons were drowned.

FRANCE.

PREFECTORAL CHANGES—HEAVY SNOW-STORM—THE ALGERIAN REVOLT.

PARIS, April 14.—The changes of Prefects reported this morning consist principally of transfers. Only one Prefect has been dismissed. Eight have been placed on the retired list, one of whom is the Marquis De Fournès, Prefect of Savoy. M. La Serve, Republican, has been elected Senator by the Ile de la Réunion.

A heavy snow-storm has prevailed throughout France. The snow was unusually deep at Bordeaux and Marseilles.

The body of infantry in the insurgent force, defeated by the French troops south of Constantine, Algeria, numbered 2,000, not 4,000, as at first stated.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Standard's* Paris dispatch says the snow has seriously damaged the vines in the Bordeaux District. No such wintry weather has been known in Paris at this season for fifty years.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

EFFORTS AT COMPROMISE BY THE MINISTRIES OF BOTH COUNTRIES.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily News* says a final meeting of the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers to consider the question of compromise is fixed for Tuesday next; the Emperor Francis Joseph will preside. A resolution will be proposed provisionally prolonging the existing arrangement for a year.

SPAIN.

THE LOCAL LAWS OF THE BASQUE PROVINCES.

MADRID, April 14.—It is considered certain that the question of the *fueros* will be solved by placing the Basque Provinces on the same footing as the rest of Spain as to taxation and conscription, but permitting them to retain their democratic municipal organization.

PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

A PERSIAN FORCE TO ATTACK MERV IN ANTICIPATION OF RUSSIAN ANNEXATION.

LONDON, April 14.—The *Invalide Russe* says that the Shah of Persia has sent a large force of troops to Meschéd, a city in north-eastern Persia, capital of the province of Khorassan, whence they will commence war against Merv. If the Shah succeeds he may be expected to take possession of Merv before Russia can annex it.

THE KINGDOM OF SAMOA.

THE KING BANISHED AND THE PREMIER ARRESTED — BRITISH INTERFERENCE REPORTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The accounts concerning Steinberger's troubles in Samoa are very conflicting. Additional private letters received by the Ada May, and statements of passengers by that vessel are to the effect that the people and the Legislature, after Steinberger's arrest, deposed the King, banished him to a neighboring island, and demanded Steinberger's release. This was refused, and the British man-of-war Barracouta brought the King back to the capital, but the people declined to acknowledge him. It is reported that the people earnestly desired the release of the Premier, and were anxiously looking for the arrival of the United States steamer Tuscarora to effect that purpose. The personal property of Steinberger had been sold, the principal purchasers being the officers of the Barracouta. The steam-launch presented to the Government of Samoa by the United States was included in the sale. It is stated also that the English residents of the island desire the annexation of Samoa to the British colonies, which will be accomplished if the United States do not interfere, and that Foster, the American Consul, backs up the British residents against his own countrymen; that the whole trouble arises from the interference of Steinberger with the British designs, and that the natives have great faith in the Americans, and desire their protection.

THE TIBER RIVER.

GEN. GARIBALDI'S NEW SCHEME FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT.

LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Rome states that Gen. Garibaldi has sent to the Government an entirely new scheme for the improvement of the Tiber. Its chief feature is the establishment of a sort of seaport near Rome. He asks a concession for the works on behalf of a stock company.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 15—1 A. M.—The area of lowest pressure has moved slowly north and east into Canada. The pressure has fallen, but begun to rise over the lakes, Middle States, and Ohio Valley. Brisk and high north-westerly winds have prevailed for a short time in the lower lake region. Clear and cooler weather is now very generally reported west of the Alleghanies. The pressure has risen in the South-west, where northerly winds have shifted to southerly. The Mississippi River has fallen at Cairo, Memphis, and New-Orleans. The Upper Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio and tributaries have generally risen.

PROBABILITIES.

For Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west winds, and cooler, clear weather will prevail.

For the Gulf States, north-west winds back to southerly, cooler, followed by warmer, clear weather, with rising, followed by stationary barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising barometer, westerly winds, warmer and clear weather, followed by south-west winds and falling barometer in the North-west.

For the lake region, rising barometer, westerly winds, and cooler, partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, south-west veering to north-west winds, cooler, cloudy, and clearing weather, with rising barometer.

The Mississippi River will fall at Memphis, but rise above that point.

Cautionary signals continue on the Atlantic coast from Cape May to Portland.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	32°	49°	3:30 P. M.	52°	70°
6 A. M.	33°	49°	6 P. M.	49°	68°
9 A. M.	36°	60°	9 P. M.	43°	63°
12 M.	43°	64°	12 P. M.	42°	60°

Average temperature yesterday.......60⅝°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......41⅛°

THE BIG HORN EXPEDITION.

A WINTER CAMPAIGN ON THE PLAINS

PERILOUS MARCH OF GEN. CROOK'S EXPEDITION—CRAZY HORSE'S VILLAGE DESTROYED—BUNGLING WORK BY SOME OF THE OFFICERS—INTENSE SUFFERINGS OF THE TROOPS FROM COLD.

From a Special Correspondent.

CHEYENNE, Saturday, April 8, 1876.

The late Indian campaign under Gen. Crook has excited considerable interest throughout the country. Very little has been known, however, of its real objects and results. Your correspondent has had an opportunity to converse with members of the expedition who have just returned from the field, and is enabled to give the following sketch of the campaign as related by them. During the latter part of February five companies of the Third Cavalry from Fort Russell and two companies of the Second Cavalry from Fort Saunders proceeded to Fort Fetterman, which had been designated as the point of rendezvous for what was to be known as the Big Horn Expedition. They were to be joined by two companies of cavalry from Fort Laramie and one of cavalry and two of infantry from Fort Fetterman. It was directed that these ten companies should be newly equipped, well clad and armed. There was evidently fighting to be done; when and where nobody knew. It was Gen. Crook's desire to move quickly and secretly. His destination was the Big Horn region. The soldiers imagined the rest.

Arriving at Fort Fetterman head-quarters were established, and under direction of Gen. Crook Col. J. J. Reynolds, of the Third Cavalry, issued general orders assuming command of the expedition, with Lieut. Charles Morton, of the Third Cavalry as Adjutant, Lieut. George A. Drew, Regimental Quartermaster of the Third Cavalry as Acting Assistant Quartermaster; Assistant Surgeon C. E. Munn, United States Army, as chief medical officer, and Thomas Moore, Chief of Pack Trains. The organization was effected as follows: First Battalion, Companies M and E. Third Cavalry, Capt. A. Mill, commanding; Second Battalion, Companies A and D, Third Cavalry, Capt. William Hawley commanding; Third Battalion, Companies I and K, Second Cavalry, Capt. E. H. Noyes commanding; Fourth Battalion, Companies A and B, Second Cavalry, Capt. T. B. Dewees commanding; Fifth Battalion, Companies F, Third, and E, Second Cavalry, Capt. A. Moore, commanding; Sixth Battalion, Companies C and I, Fourth Infantry, Capt. E. M. Coates commanding. The five pack trains were assigned as follows: McAuliff's to the first battalion, Clester's to the second, Foster's to the third, Young's to the fourth, and De Laney's to the fifth. Twenty-five of the best scouts of the frontier had been obtained and assigned to duty under Major T. H. Stanton as chief. Among these were Jules Ecoffee, for a quarter of a century a scout and guide in the Rocky Mountain region; Ben Clarke, from the Indian Territory, for several years with Gen. Crook in his frontier campaigns; Baptiste Poirrier, an old frontiersman and scout at Fort Laramie; Speed Stagner, post guide at Fort Fetterman; and Louis Richard, a half breed Sioux. The entire command numbered from six to seven hundred men. Six weeks' forage for men and animals were loaded on a train of four hundred pack mules and eighty wagons. The mules were picked animals, harnessed six to each army wagon, and were capable of hauling heavy loads through the worst drifts and ravines. The cavalry horses were also carefully selected, stout, fleet of foot, animals trained to service. Under the careful supervision of Gen. Crook there seemed nothing lacking to render this expedition successful. Four days were sufficient to make ready, so well had all the details been anticipated; and on the morning of the first day of March the Big Horn Expedition against the Sioux set out from Fort Fetterman. The troops were ignorant as to their destination, but they were sure that they were to fight Indians. All were in good spirits and in excellent trim. The cold weather and storms they were likely to encounter did not dampen their ardor in the least. Storms had been threatened for some days, and the night before the march was dark, and a cold storm, bearing north-easterly, was blowing. During the night, however, the wind changed and the morning dawned bright and fair.

It may be well, before following the troops upon their swift and perilous march, to describe the situation more fully. Fort Fetterman, which has been the scene of this busy preparation, is a military post in Wyoming, on the north fork of the Platte River, ninety miles north-west of Fort Laramie and 163 miles almost directly north of Cheyenne. Red Cloud Agency lies to the east about one hundred and fifty miles, and Spotted Tail Agency a little to the north-east, 180 miles. The Big Horn country lies to the north-west, covering a portion of Wyoming and Montana. The line of march from Fort Fetterman was northward by the Bozeman trail to Old Fort Reno, distant ninety-two miles. This post, established by Gen. Connor, is situated on the west bank of the Powder River, at a point opposite the junction of the Dry Fork, and four or five miles from the mountains on the south side. The expedition, after leaving Old Fort Reno, went northerly some seventy miles to Tongue River, and, descending fifty or sixty miles, sent out scouting parties toward the Yellowstone, exploring the Lower Tongue and Rose Bud Valleys, striking the "gold diggings" which venturesome prospectors opened in 1863; thence back again to the Powder River.

On the second night out from Old Fort Reno Indian scouts were seen hovering about. The next day in descending the Powder River, several were espied skulking over the banks to the right. At several points the troops crossed the trails of moving Indian camps. On the evening of the 5th quite a large body of Indians attacked the camp with spirit, firing their guns and raising an unearthly din in the hope of stampeding the stock. On the 6th the expedition passed the site of Fort Reno, established in 1866, but abandoned two years later and destroyed by the Indians. In crossing the divide between Powder River and Crazy Woman's Fork, the signal-lights of the Indians could be seen. Upon reaching the former the expedition camped for a day, making final preparations for the onslaught. The infantry were sent back to Old Fort Reno. On the night of the 7th the swift march was begun. The men had taken hard-tack, coffee, and half rations of bacon, and the horses were allotted one-sixth rations. The Clear Fork of Lodge Pole River was reached on the morning of the 8th. After a short rest the troops descended the valley. The mouth of the Piney was reached in the midst of a furious snowstorm. On the morning of the 9th the march was resumed, the command crossing over a high divide through deep snow which had fallen during the night. But slow progress could be made, and the troops went into camp at night on Prairie Dog Creek, after a march of fifteen miles. The expedition was now near the scene of the Fort Phil. Kearny Indian massacre of 1867, when the entire garrison of over ninety men, having been decoyed by the Sioux, were slain. On the 10th, a march of twenty-two miles was made to the valley of Prairie Dog. On the morning of the 11th, which was bitter cold, the mercury standing at 26° below zero, the expedition descended to the Tongue River, crossed over into Montana, and passed along the base of Rosebud Mountains. The next five days were spent in scouting trails in valleys, through deep ravines, over plains, and up mountain-sides. At length two Indians were seen chasing buffalo. They were evidently of the band sought, and belonged to Crazy Horse's village, which was known to be near at hand. Chase was given, but the savages escaped. The command was divided, two squadrons remaining in charge of the pack trains, and three squadrons going forward to follow the guides, find Crazy Horse's camp and destroy it.

On the night of the 16th all had been made ready and the perilous march began. It was intensely cold. The trail had been almost obscured by the drifting snow. But the men were in high spirits, full of grit, and bound to win. This march through ice and snow, was a memorable one, and the fight that followed, with its incidents and discoveries, was indeed thrilling. In all the future exciting tales of Indian service that enliven the camp-fires of the frontier there will be none to compare with the story of this march upon the village of Crazy Horse. The men had ridden all day, and for ten days they had been almost constantly in the saddle, enjoying such rest as a few snatches of sleep on frozen ground could afford—tired out, worn out, yet never complaining. The day's hard march was finished, and the three hundred men composing the advance were expecting a night of rest and quiet; but hardly had they halted and prepared to camp when the order came to make ready. Some two hours were spent in careful preparation. Then, when all was done, out moved the squadron, dashing forward through the blinding snow. It was a black, fearful night. Our guides and trailers kept well in front, pushing gallantly ahead, never losing the trail, but as unerring and decided as ever. The troops rode through valleys, up steep bluffs, down into gulches, then out again upon the open prairie. Often the tracks of the Indians were found to have been so covered by the drifting snow that a stop had to be made while the guides dropped on hands and knees and scrutinized the foot prints. Thus the night was spent in feeling the way.

Toward morning it grew clear and colder. The ride through the night had been up, up, and now we overlooked a wide expanse of forest and valley. Here, hungry, cold, almost freezing, the soldiers halted in a narrow ravine for the scouts to spy out the land. They returned at daylight, reporting that the trail led down to the Powder River, some four miles away. The advance scouts soon discovered the object of search, the village of Crazy Horse. It lay under the shelter of the mountain which the troops were descending. The command was divided so as to make the approach in two directions. Orders were hastily given. Company K, Second Cavalry, Capt. Egan in command, was directed to charge through the village from the upper side and drive the Indians out, while Companies E, Second Cavalry, and F, Third, were to place themselves at the lower side of the village to intercept the Indians if they attempted to escape. Company I, Second Cavalry, was to stampede and drive away their ponies, and Companies M and E, Third Cavalry, were ordered to stand in reserve. The approach from the upper side was over deep gulches and chasms, through which the horses had much difficulty in making their way. The company of barely fifty men finally floundered through, and, going up behind the bluff, within 200 yards of the encampment, the order to charge was given. The soldiers drew revolvers and rushed on, yelling with all their might. The savages hustled out in every direction, and though for the instant bewildered they soon began to skulk into the brush and behind knolls, firing in a lively manner. They no doubt thought they had easy prey. The reserve companies failed to come to the rescue. The savages were closing about the command, when Col. Stanton, with a small band of men, appeared upon the scene, followed quickly by Companies E and M, of the Third Cavalry. The savages, seeing reinforcements pouring in from all sides, and thinking, no doubt, that a large army was at hand, began fleeing to the hills and posting themselves behind rocks and trees, where they had an opportunity to pick off the men. Meanwhile the work of destruction was rapidly followed up. The tepees were fired, and the large stores of arms, ammunition, food, and clothing left behind in the flight were piled up and set on fire. The horses and mules belonging to the Indians were cut out and driven away. The victory was complete. The village of Crazy Horse, the home, supply-post, and arsenal of some seven hundred Indians—Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes—had been completely destroyed; their homes, supplies, and ammunition; their blankets, trinkets, and trophies burned, and their 700 ponies captured. Some fifty Indians were killed and many wounded, while the loss of soldiers was four killed and five wounded. The battle lasted five hours. The command was then gathered together, and marched toward the mouth of Lodge Pole, some twelve miles up the river, where Gen. Crook had remained, designing, if the attack was successful, to move at once upon the encampment of Sitting Bull, and destroy that. But the scattered forces were scarcely out of sight of the burning village when bungling began, and the fruits of our victory were in a great measure lost. In the first place the troops were nearly destroyed by the failure of Capt. Moore's column—Company E, of the Second and F, of the Third Cavalry—to come to the rescue as directed. Then, by some inattention, the entire herd of horses which had been captured were retaken by the Indians. In the destruction of Crazy Horse's village large supplies of dried meats and other food were burned up. This was directly contrary to Gen. Crook's orders, and, in fact, was adding further to the perils of the already half-starved men, who had been poorly fed from the start, and for a few days before the fight had been on half rations, of meat—very poor at that. Many of the men, in fact nearly the whole command, were in a bad physical plight, and had suffered from frost-bitten limbs. Only the vigilance of the officers had kept the men from laying down overcome by numbness.

During the fight the Indians showed considerable gallantry, often single-handed dashing out into the open field, and under a murderous fire recapturing a favorite pony, or rescuing from the burning piles some trophies or valued trinkets. The squaws also took a hand in the fight, firing their revolvers with precision. The contents of the Indian village were the accumulations of years. There were furs, robes, decorations, war dresses, good cooking implements, dried and fresh meats, dried and canned fruits, kegs of powder, shot, bar lead, axes, saddles, buckskin clothing, and hundreds of trinkets.

When Gen. Crook's camp was reached and a report of the expedition to Crazy Horse's village had been made known to him, and the unfortunate loss of almost the chief fruits of the campaign, he decided at once to give up the march upon Sitting Bull's camp, and to retire at once from the field. His command took up the home march, reaching old Fort Reno on the night of the 21st, and bivouacked with the infantry which had been left there fifteen days before. During all this time the weather had been bitterly cold, the mercury ranging from 10° to 30° below zero, and the command were without tents, with few blankets, and some of the time on half rations of beef, while several nights no camp-fires were allowed for fear of putting the Indians upon their guard. They had marched a distance of over four hundred miles, scouring the country east of the Big Horn Mountains and south of the Yellowstone, comprising the valleys of Powder, Tongue, Rose-bud, and Lodge Pole Rivers, and many small tributaries. Leaving Old Fort Reno on the 22d, the command reached Fort Fetterman on the 26th, and disbanded, the several companies going back to their posts and Gen. Crook and staff returning to Cheyenne. His official report has not yet been made public. It is understood that he will prefer charges against Col. J. J. Reynolds and one or two other officers of the command. He is evidently mortified over the half success of his expedition, and, it is said, will shortly take the field again. Those here who claim to know say that the new expedition will consist of fifteen companies, composed chiefly of cavalry, and will start out about the middle of May for the neighborhood of old Fort C. F. Smith, where a Summer camp will be established, and the whole Big Horn country scoured by swift and repeated detours.

The Indians are now thoroughly aroused, and will, of course, be on the watch for future raids of this kind. Couriers have doubtless acquainted all the tribes with the destruction of Crazy Horse's village, and a loss like this will probably do more than anything else to unite the different tribes in a grand war upon the miners' camps in the Black Hills and Big Horn country, and upon the scattered herders' camps in the valleys. There has been a good deal of speculation as to the number of Indians that could be concentrated in the Big Horn region. The census of Indians upon reservations, as taken by the Commissioners in 1871, showed the following:

Sioux in Montana and Dakota	42,998
Gros Ventres, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes	13,990
Pend d'Oreilles, Flatheads, and Kotenoys	1,900
Crows in Montana	5,100
Total	63,988

A few scattering tribes would doubtless increase this enumeration to 65,000. The Sioux, Arapahoes, and Cheyennes, to the number of 25,000 perhaps, are now prepared for any onslaught. The Indian reports of 1874 give the number of Sioux in Dakota at 26,216; Montana, 5,000; and about 10,000 or 12,000 in Wyoming and Nebraska. Probably, for any coming battle, these Indians can put between 4,000 and 5,000 warriors into the field. Winter is over. The savages no longer prefer shelter, and are both forewarned and forearmed. Gen. Crook's second expedition will have more serious work than the first.

MOUNT VERNON.

THURSDAY, April 13, 1876.

To Mrs. Howard Townsend, President of the Mount Vernon Aid Society of New-York, and the Ladies of the Committee:

LADIES: My attention has been called to articles in various papers in regard to an alleged want of harmony between "The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association" and its ally, "The Mount Vernon Aid Society of New-York." I think it but just to both organizations to explain that such allegations are not founded in fact, and that our association has only feelings of kindness and gratitude toward those who have so generously offered to assist us in raising money for our "endowment fund" and for the necessary repairs of the place. There seems to be a strange degree of ignorance in the public mind about Mount Vernon, which we have been constantly endeavoring to dissipate by brief statements of the condition of affairs there. Those statements have been published in various quarters. Our great object now is to raise enough money for an "endowment fund" which shall be adequate to secure the future of Mount Vernon, by yielding a sufficient revenue to support it always.

Fifty thousand dollars would be enough for that purpose. We are also greatly in need just at this time of $4,000 for repairs on the place. We have just restored the old barn (built by Gen. Washington) at an expense of $1,000. The quota for each State was $50, which the ladies of our association either raised in their own States, or in several instances paid themselves. The old lodges and gates are now being restored, according to the original plan, at the expense of the Vice Regent of Wisconsin. The rooms of the mansion are also being furnished with antique furniture, which has been either contributed or in many instances purchased by our ladies and presented to the rooms appropriated to the States they represent. We have hoped that in the interest excited by "the Centennial," the claims of "Our Country's Mecca" would not be overlooked, and we have met with great encouragement in several of the States, notably in Ohio, which has contributed $2,000 to the endowment fund and $164 for repairs, and in Virginia, which gave $800 to the former object. New-Jersey is being actively canvassed, and the very kind and gratifying interest manifested by your society has really made us hope that before the year is out most important progress may be made toward the realization of our desires. I am, my dear ladies, yours very truly.

LILY L. MACALESTER BERGHMANS,
Regent Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

LETTER FROM REV. R. HEBER NEWTON—A PEOPLE'S CONVENTION ON THE FOURTH OF JULY AT PHILADELPHIA.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I send you for publication the inclosed letter from Rev. R. Heber Newton, the Rector of the "Anthon Memorial (Protestant Episcopal) Church" in West Forty-eighth street, this City, in response to my letter of a few days since.

It seems to me to be significant of the depths to which our people are stirred concerning this great question of political reform; and when eminent clergymen, as in this case, are willing from their pulpits to turn the light of the Gospel upon the dark places of official and political corruption, it gives hope of triumph. ETHAN ALLEN.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 14, 1876.

NEW-YORK, April 11, 1876.

Mr. Ethan Allen, Chairman of the Liberal Republican National Committee:

SIR: I have read your letter published last week in THE NEW-YORK TIMES with great interest, not at all surprised at the unanimity it records in the answers to your inquiries of the representatives of the Liberals of the nation as to the necessity of a new movement on the political field, and not any more surprised at the variety of opinion it discloses as to the propriety of calling a Liberal convention before or after Cincinnati. You ask for further views, especially from the Independents not ranked among the Liberal Republicans. Even one who is not a journalist may, I hope, avail himself of the privileges of friendship, and tender that cheapest of all commodities—advice.

In common with all right-minded men, I am intensely concerned as to the issues of the year we have entered. If, under the inspiring impulses of our Centennial year we cannot uplift public affairs, we may as well conclude to let them run on into vastly worse depths before there will be a successful reform. These impulses are telling already upon the better men of all classes and of both parties. They have undoubtedly worked so far into the Republican Party as to veto the election of any other than a thoroughly known and trusted Republican nominee. How far it has leavened the politicians who control the "machine" is the question we are all debating. My own impression is that with all the contempt for sentimentalists outside of the "machine," our masters are 'cute enough to read the signs of the times, at least so far as to see the necessity of putting up some man who at least looks like the right article. I scarcely believe that with all a professional's trust in the omnipotence of party organization, any of the leaders think it possible to elect men like Mr. Conkling or Mr. Morton. Mr. Blaine's power is his fulfillment of the Apostolic rule—"avoiding the appearance of evil;" and this—his reputation as something beyond a mere politician—may secure him the nomination, unless, like the Kilkenny cats, the Conklingites and Mortonites and Chill-Blaineites devour one another, and the issue is some one of the third-rate respectabilities, who are pushing their heads cautiously above the platform. How any intelligent man, watching Mr. Blaine's course, can fail to read the features of a thoroughgoing politician, though a very shrewd one, is a puzzle to me. His election would be a compromise in which the power of the "machine" would be unbroken, though perhaps its offensive odors would be estopped. It would be the victory of the "professionals," and the renewed lease of the system under which we are groaning. Any inferior figure-head would be still more completely the defeat of true reform. For, as Mr. Curtis said, "the platform is to be the man."

Anything short of the election of a man free wholly from professional taint of mind and character, and sufficiently positive to renew the dignity and spirit of the earlier national Administrations, will be a failure—a failure in the year when every element favors a bold rebellion of the people.

A man like Mr. Adams is the personification of the spirit the nation needs. A man like Mr. Bristow certainly fulfills that criterion of the Pennsylvania Convention, "Knowing dishonesty when he sees it."

Either of these gentlemen could be surely elected if nominated by the Republican convention. Can either of them be so nominated? There will certainly be a strong unorganized pressure for some such man within the convention. How can it best be strengthened and made effective? For mere public opinion, not cohering into organized resistance to the party, the professionals who will gather at Cincinnati care little. Herein is the fallacy of the *Tribune's* argument of this day. For any sign that the spirit of the Union League's protest is passing out of the sphere of speech to that of action, in a preparation for a systematic and widespread bolt, they will care a great deal.

If the various elements that are determined, at least, to try for a thorough reform, could be united in a public formal warning to the Cincinnati Convention that the failure to nominate there such a man as Mr. Bristow or Mr. Adams would be followed by a new nomination; and, if as the sign that this warning meant business, a meeting of the Liberal National Committee was called soon, before the Cincinnati gathering, and a Liberal Convention called to meet after it to nominate one of these gentlemen, in the event of their rejection at Cincinnati, the reform element in the Cincinnati Republican Convention would be so strengthened as to possibly carry through the desired nomination there.

The objection to calling an Independent or Liberal Convention to meet before the Cincinnati gathering is, that either would fail to carry with it the multitude who will cling to the regular party organization till there is no hope left. After a failure at Cincinnati, that whole disaffected force would pour into the new movement.

If you, Mr. Ethan Allen, as Chairman of the Liberal National Committee, will call now, through your committee, a convention of the Liberals for some date subsequent to the Cincinnati Republican Convention, that perhaps would best represent the purpose of the great body of those earliest, noblest, and most faithful reformers represented by your Liberal organization, so unfortunately misrepresented in localities by individuals who have used it as every movement is used, for personal benefit.

If some of the leading Independents, not heretofore or at present connected with the Liberals, will call upon all Republicans who are in earnest in the determination to secure now a true head for the nation to assemble in mass convention at the same time and place, or meet in their several towns and send delegates—the two movements would be practically one—a people's convention for the nomination of a good man upon such a platform, *e. g.*, as that Mr. David A. Wells lately put forth. And as this would break through both party organizations for a higher ground, I should add (and as soon as you make the call, as Chairman of the Liberal organization, you will find a hearty response,) let the ministers of New-York and of the nation, regardless of sectarian views, appeal to the Christian people of the country to turn their revived religion for one year into public affairs, and take this movement up as a religious duty.

The point is, to unite all the forces of honesty and intelligence into a combined attack upon the system which is ruining us. Two or three movements, each providing a separate line of attack, will fail together. There must be concert. Can't that be secured by different calls for different conventions in the same time and place? And then, if the times are ripe, the elements will fuse. Don't overlook the power of "sentiment." A people's convention on the 4th of July in Philadelphia must be an inspiration of itself. Yours cordially,

R. HEBER NEWTON.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

An incendiary fire broke out at Mechanicsburg, Penn., at 10:30 o'clock this morning, in the American House stable, destroying it, together with Totton's D. W. Ebery's and Mrs. Kaufman's stables; a row of brick houses, belonging to Mrs. Johnson; Levi Merkel's residence, a three-story brick, and stable; Mrs. Sadler's and James Long's stables, the school-house and four other dwellings. Several other buildings were on fire, including the American House and Odd-fellows' Hall, but were saved. The fire at this hour (12:45 A. M.) is under control. The loss is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000.

Marvel, Davol & Co.'s machine shop in Fall River, Mass., was burned yesterday morning. The building belonged to the Fall River Iron Works Company, and was valued at $20,000; insurance, $10,000. The stock, fixtures, engine, &c., belonged to Marvel, Davol & Co., and were valued at $40,000; insured for $24,500.

The stables of the United States Hotel, Trenton, N. J., took fire yesterday. No horses were burned. An ax flew off the handle while a man was cutting open a window in the burning stable, and fell on a young man who was holding the ladder, cutting a severe gash in his head.

The old Greeley mansion in the woods at Chappaqua, which was unoccupied and unfurnished, and being repaired and refitted, was totally destroyed by fire last evening.

A fire at Millbrook yesterday morning destroyed A. Hughson & Co.'s hardware store and dwelling. The loss is estimated at $4,000, which is partly insured.

A. A. Clement's ice-house at Boston, containing 2,700 tons of ice, tools, &c., was burned on Wednesday morning last. The loss is $4,000; insurance, $2,000.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the establishment of Patrick Carthin, cotton sampler, at No. 15 Thames street, and resulted in a loss of $350.

THE CONNECTICUT HIBERNIANS.

NORWICH, April 14.—At the annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Connecticut, held here to-day, J. P. Murphy, of Norwich, was elected State Delegate; Patrick McGinnis, of New-Haven, State Secretary, and P. J. O'Conner, of Norwich, State Treasurer. One hundred and twenty delegates, representing thirty-four lodges, were present.

EASTER SERVICES.

THE MUSICAL PROGRAMMES.

PREPARATIONS FOR CELEBRATING THE DAY IN A FITTING MANNER—DECORATIONS IN THE CHURCHES—THE ANTHEMS AND HYMNS TO BE SUNG.

Easter Sunday will be celebrated to-morrow in the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches with more than usual magnificence. In many of the churches the floral decorations will be elegant and costly, while elaborate musical programmes have been prepared, which will be interpreted by increased choirs, and, in some instances, with the addition of brass and string orchestras.

TRINITY CHURCH.

The chancel of this church will be transformed into a floral boudoir. At the foot of the columns on either side will be pyramids of exotic plants eighteen feet high and twelve feet in diameter, with a circular base composed of ferns and smilax, interspersed with japonicas and calla lilies. The baptismal font will be surmounted with a bank of flowers in the form of a bee-hive, from the summit of which will protrude a cross of red and white carnations. The musical programme will comprise an opening voluntary on the great organ by Henry Carter, Mendelssohn's sixth sonata, final voluntary by the orchestra, and the maestoso and allegro from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

The floral decorations at St. Thomas' Church will be unique and beautiful. A lamb of life size, composed of white Scotch pinks, bearing a slanting cross composed of red carnations, mounted on a base of smilax, will ornament the altar, and on each side of the passion-lamb will be a floral cross; pots of lilies and baskets of roses will ornament the chancel, and filling the front and depending from the reading desk will be choice memorial flowers. The choir consists of Mrs. P. D. Gulager, soprano; Miss Johanna Lehmann, contralto; Mr. Alfred Wilkie, tenor; Mr. Thomas P. Wickes, basso; Mr. A. F. Toulmin, harpist; Mr. P. A. Schnecker, assistant organist, and a chorus of sixty-four voices, under the direction of Mr. George William Warren, organist. The following is the order of services:

First Morning Service.

Morning prayer to the litany, with the usual festival music, including Te Deum, Jubilate, and the especial hymn, "Crown Him Everlasting King."

Second Morning Service.

Litany, holy communion, and sermon by the Rector, Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D. Most of the communion music is arranged from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle"—the hymns and the anthem, "Now is Christ Risen," being compositions of the organist.

Afternoon Service.

At 4 P. M., at the Sunday-school festival, there will be sung many carols, the Psalter, Haydn's "Benedic Anima Mea," an Easter cantata, "The Singing of Birds," &c., by the full double choir, the Sunday-school and the congregation, in part and together, with organ, harp, and chimes accompaniment, interspersed between addresses by the Rector and other clergymen.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

The following is the programme for St. James' Church, East Seventy-second street, Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, Rector:

Matins.

Processional, carol by children.
Anthem, "Christ our Passover"....Chapple
Psalms and Glorias....Mozart
Te Deum, arranged from "The Creation," by Dudley Buck....Haydn
Jubilate....Berg
The Litany.
Hymn 98, "Christ the Lord is risen to-day"....Worden
Anthem.
Hymn 115, "Look, Ye Saints"....Warren
Retrocessional, "Hallelujah Chorus"....Handel

Even-Song.

Processional, Hymn 117....Tucker's Collection
Psalms and Glorias....Wels
Cantate....Dudley Buck
Benedic Anima....Berg
Hymn 104, "Palestrina."
Anthem, "I know that my Redeemer liveth"....Handel
Hymn 105....Monk
Organist, Edward G. Jardine.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

The music at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Wainwright Memorial, corner of West Eleventh street and Waverley place, Rev. William T. Egbert, Rector, will be as follows:

School carol, "Sweet Easter Bells"....Pond
Easter anthem, "Christ our Passover"....Chant
Gloria Patri....Jacoby, Nos. 1, 2, 3
Te Deum and Jubilate....Thomas, in B flat
Hymn 99....Worgan
Gloria Tibi....Tallis
Hymn 120....Truro
Offertory, Easter anthem....Lloyd
Trisagion and Sanctus...Jacoby, from Service No. 6, in G
Communion hymn 205....Wareham
Gloria in Excelsis.
Organist, Louis C. Jacoby.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

This church will be profusely decorated, and upon the altar will stand a central cross nine feet high, with smaller crosses on either side. The choir consists of Mrs. Imogene Brown, soprano; Mrs. Hill, alto; Mr. Bischoff, tenor; Mr. Remmertz, with a double quartet and a chorus, under the direction of Mr. Carl Walter, organist.

Morning Service.

Processional, "Rise up, arise," Chorus...from St. Paul
Anthem, "Christ our Passover," in E flat...Carl Walter
Te Deum, in B flat....Millard
Jubilate, in B flat....Loretz
Psalm, Duet Qui es Homo....Rossini
Kyrie, in D....Warren
Hymn, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"....Donizetti
Communion Hymn, "At the Lamb's High Feast we sing."

Vespers.

Chorus....Mendelssohn
Cantate, in B flat....C. Dodge
Benedic Anima, in F....Walter
Anthem.
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day"..Carl Walter
Recessional....Walter

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

No elaborate floral decorations will be provided, but the font will be filled with buds and blossoms and the pulpit hung with smilax, intertwined with roses.

The choir consists of Mme. Salvotti, soprano; Mme. Rachau, alto; Mr. Humphries, tenor; Mr. Sullivan, basso, and the chorus of thirty voices, under the direction of Mr. Samuel P. Warren, organist.

Morning Service.

Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day".Mendelssohn
Anthem, "Christ our Passover"....Buck
Gloria Patri....Costa
Te Deum, Jubilate, E flat....S. P. Warren
Hymn, "Joy fills the dwelling of the blest."
Hymn, "The strife is o'er."
Offertory, Anthem, "Why seek the living among the dead?"....S. P. Warren

Afternoon Service.

Gloria Patri....Spohr
"Bonum Est." Benedic Anima in E flat...S. P. Warren

Evening Service.

Anthem, "I will magnify Thee"....Calkin
Gloria in Excelsis.
Anthem, "Now heaven in fullest glory"....Haydn

CHRIST CHURCH.

Christ Church will be decorated with memorial offerings, and in such a style as to present a most attractive appearance. There will be a choir of forty voices, accompanied by brass instruments, under the direction of Mr. James Pearce, the organist. The services will be as follows:

First Morning Service.

Easter Carol, "Christ the Lord"....James Pearce
Kyrie Eleison....W. T. Best
Gloria Tibi Domine.
Offertory, "Blessed are the Merciful"....H. Hiles
Hymn 99, "Jesus Christ is Risen"....Gounod
Recessional Hymns, 497, 1, 2, 7, 8. "Jerusalem! High Tower"....J. P.

Second Morning Service.

Processionals As at First Service.
Easter Anthem. (Psalter, page 9.) Chant No. 3.
Te Deum Laudamus....J. Barnby
Benedictus....Dudley Buck
Litany Hymn, (French Melody.)
Hymn 99, "Jesus Christ is Risen"....Gounod
Anthem, "They have taken away My Lord".J. Stainer
Offertory, "The Trumpet Shall Sound"....Handel
Hymn 205....Pieraccini

Afternoon Service.

Gloria in Excelsis....Dr. Monk
Benedic, Anima Mea, (Service Book, page 46.)
Anthem, "They have taken away My Lord"..Dr. Stainer
Hymn 238, "Thine Forever"....Dr. Hiles

GRACE CHURCH.

The floral display in Grace Church will be up to its usual rich standard. The principal floral piece will be a magnificent cross, six feet high, placed upon the altar, and supported on each side by luxuriant masses of white flowers. It is also intended to cover and to drape the font in a manner most chaste and elaborate. The choir consists of Miss Mary L. Segar and Mrs. Clara Stacy, soprani; Miss Anna Drasail and Mrs. Kennedy, contralti; Mr. George Simpson and Mr. Daniel Hopkins, tenori; Mr. J. G. Wheeler and Mr. Henry Johnson, bassi, under the direction of Mr. George W. Colby, organist. The services will be as follows:

Morning Service.

Anthem, "Christ our Passover"....G. W. Morgan
Gloria in Excelsis, E flat....A. H. Pease
Te Deum, C....Mosenthal
Jubilate, C....Mosenthal Collection
Hymn No. 98....Mozart
Gloria Tibi....Greatorex
Anthem, trio, "Lord, we praise Thy holy Name."....Rossini
Offertory, anthem, "King all glorious"....Barnby
Hymn No. 207....Siebolt
Gloria in Excelsis....Old Chant

Evening Service.

Gloria Patri....Chant
Gloria in Excelsis....A. H. Pease
Cantate Domino....Buck
Deus....Mosenthal

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE.

The following is the programme for the Church of the Holy Sepulchre:

Morning Prayer.

Processional, "Christ the Lord is risen to-day".Mozart
Easter Anthem, "Christ our Passover"...Sir John Goss
Proper Psalms....Hayes, Hopkins, Crotch
Te Deum....Greatorex, in A
Jubilate....Dupuis
Introit, "The day of Resurrection"....Lausanne
Kyrie....Arnold, in C
Hymn, "He is risen"....Howard
Ascription after the sermon....Jackson, in F
Offertory, "Thou art worthy, O Lord"....Gilbert
Communion hymn, "Bread of the World"....Hodges
Recessional, "The strife is o'er"....Palestrina
M. B. Mirick, Organist.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

At Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, Rev. R. H. McKim, D. D., Rector, the order of service will be:

Fugue in D, (Bach)....Organ
"Lift up your heads," Chorus....."Messiah"
"Christ our Passover"....Millard
Psalms for the day, 2, 57, 111.
Glorias.
First Lesson—Exodus, 12th chapter, to 37th verse.
Te Deum, Festival, in E flat....Buck
Second Lesson—Romans, 6th chapter.
Jubilate Deo....Tours
Hymn 98, "Christ is Risen"....Buck
Ante-communion service.
Gloria Tibi.
Hymn 99.
Offertory.
"He is Risen," Chorus....Gadsby
Pray for the Church Militant.
Hymn 203.
Gloria in Excelsis Deo.
C. B. Buttenber, organist. Choir—Miss Mary Thompson, soprano; Miss M. S. Bridge, alto; Mr. I. H. Lancaster, tenor; Mr. E. R. Almy, basso.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES.

At the Church of the Holy Apostles, West Twentieth street, the following programme will be rendered:

Morning Service.

Instead of Venite, "Christ our Passover"....Coan
Te Deum, in C....Stephens
Benedictus, in E flat....S. Jackson
Hymn, Gloria Tibi.
"This is the Day"....J. Sewell
Gloria after Sermon....Humphreys
Offertory.
Sanctus....Camidge
Communion Hymn, 203 Verses....Bedford
Gloria in Excelsis.

Evening Service.

Hymn, "Christ is Risen"....Barnby
Cantate in C....Dudley Buck
Deus in E flat....Dudley Buck
Anthem—Mozart's Twelfth Mass, Gloria...Humphreys
Offertory, "Then Shall the Righteous"...Mendelssohn
Hymn, "Coronation," 424.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

The following is the programme for St. Peter's Church, West Twentieth street:

Morning Service.

Instead of Venite, "Christ our Passover," (manuscript)....Coan
Te Deum, in C....Stephens
Jubilate, in F....Thomas
Benedictus.
Hymn.
Gloria Tibi.
Anthem—Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen"...Barnby
Offertory.
Sanctus.
Communion hymn, 203 verses.
Gloria in Excelsis.

Evening Service.

Cantate, in A....Bridgewater
Benedic, B flat....Barnby
Anthem—Hymn.
Offertory.
Hymn, "He is Risen."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

The following is the programme for the Church of the Heavenly Rest:

Morning Service.

Instead of Venite, "Christ our Passover"....Coan
Te Deum in B flat....W. H. Gerrish
Jubilate in C....W. C. Williams
Introit, Hymn 100....Syria
Gloria Tibi.
Anthem—Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen"....Barnby
Offertory, "He shall Feed His Flock"....Handel
Sanctus....Camidge
Communion Hymn....Bedford
Gloria in Excelsis.

Evening Service.

Cantate in C....Dudley Buck
Deus in E flat....Dudley Buck
Anthem—Hymn 106, "Christ the Lord is Risen"
Hymn 107, "He is Risen"....Barnby
Charles S. Fisher, Jr., organist and choir master.

ZION CHURCH.

The following is the programme for Zion Church:

Morning Service.

Voluntary, Easter Carol, sung by Sunday School.
Anthem, "Christ our Passover,"....Bristow
Te Deum in B flat from Haydn's First Mass.
Benedicite.
Jubilate in C....Mosenthal
Benedictus.
Anthem.
Hymn No. 98.
Kyrie Eleison.
Gloria Tibi....Tallis
Hymn No. 105.
Offertory, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," from "The Messiah."
Trisagion....Greatorex
Hymn, 207....Hodges
Gloria in Excelsis....Gregorian

Evening Prayer.

Voluntary—Prelude....Bach
Glorias.
Cantate, in E....Mosenthal
Bonum Est Confiteri.
Deus Misereatur.
Benedic Anima Mea, in B flat, from Haydn's Seventh Mass.
Anthem.
Hymn.
Offertory.
Hymn.
Voluntary....Handel
George F. Bristow, Organist and Director. Choir—Soprano, Miss Ida Rosburgh; alto, Mrs. Sarah Barron-Anderson; tenor, Dr. Arthur A. Barrows; bass, Mr. George E. Aiken.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

The following is the programme for All Saints' Church, Henry and Scammel streets:

Morning Service.

Processional 103, "The Strife is o'er"....Palestino
Anthem, "Christ our Passover"....Mornington
"Te Deum" in F....Aldrich
Jubilate Deo, in D....Aldrich
Hymn 101, "Angels, roll the rock away"....Frith
Kyrie Green, "Gloria Tibi"....Gounod
Hymn 98, "Christ the Lord is risen to-day"....Havergal
"Offertory Sentences"....Barnby
Recessional Hymn 107, "He is risen"....Monk
Sanctus, Hodges, Hymn 207, "Bread of the World."
"Gloria in Excelsis," old chant.
Children's Festival, 3 o'clock.

Evening Service.

Processional Hymn 424, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."
Glorias....Cooke
Gloria in Excelsis....Hodges
Cantate Domino....Cooke
Benedic Anima....Walter
Hymn 105, "The Day of Resurrection"....Psalter
Offertory Sentences....Barnby
Hymn 112, "Joy Fills the Dwelling of the Just."
Recessional, Hymn 344, "God that Madest Earth."....Monk.
A. C. Taylor, Organist.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The following is the musical programme for St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral:

Morning Service.

Mass No. 2....Haydn
"Veni Creator"....Speranza
Offertory—Soprano solo with chorus....Cherubini
Sung by Mme. Bredelli.
"Ave Verum"....Mozart

Vespers.

"Dixit Dominus"....Mercadante
"Regina cœli"....Cherubini
"Tantum Ergo"....Rossi
The solo singers will be: Soprano, Mme. Bredelli; alto, Mme. Unger; tenor, Mr. Bersin; and basso, Mr. Urchs. The services will be under the direction of the organist, G. Schmitz.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

At the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street, a solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, at which Rev. Father Herdon, the President of the College of St. Francis Xavier, will act as celebrant. He will be assisted by Rev. Father Pelletier as deacon and Rev. Father Plant as subdeacon. Prof. Berge's Paschal Mass will be sung by the full choir, and Theodore Thomas' orchestra will be present to assist in the rendering of it. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Father Treanor. The altar will be profusely decorated with natural flowers in baskets, the principal one being composed of calla lilies and bearing the inscription "*Adoremus te*," in purple flowers on a white ground.

ST. PETER'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The following is the programme of music at St. Peter's Church, Barclay street:

Grand Mass No. 3, in D minor, for solo, chorus, orchestra, and organ....Haydn
Offertory, "O Salvation," Pechen....Mrs. Easton
Violi Aquam, solo and chorus.
Veni Creator, solo for alto....Mrs. Ford
Soprano, Mrs. L. M. Easton; alto, Mrs. J. Ford; tenor, Mr. Brauman; basso, Mr. Staud; bassi, orchestra, and chorus; organist, William F. Pechen.

BROOKLYN AND OTHER CHURCHES.

At the Church of the Messiah, corner Greene and Clermont avenues, Brooklyn, the following will be the order of service:

Easter Hymn....Carey
Selection....Jones' Chant in D
Te Deum, } Jubilate, } Nicene Creed, }....Tours, in F
Aria....Handel
Kyrie....Tours, in F
Offertory.
Aria....Mendelssohn
Ascription....Gounod
Sanctus....Tours, in F
Chorus....Gounod
Gloria....Tours, in F

The music will be under the direction of Mr. W. E. G. Evans, assisted by a numerous choir. The organist is Mr. I. A. Brewer.

AT ST. ANN'S.

The following programme will be rendered:

Morning Prayer.

Anthem Voluntary, "He is risen"....Henry Gadsby
"Christ our Passover"....Sir Henry Goss
Proper Psalms, 2, 57, 111, Glorias....Haydn, Howe, MS.
Te Deum, "Festival," B flat....Dudley Buck
Jubilate, in B flat....Mosenthal
Litany Hymn....Cutler
Hymn 99, "Jesus Christ is risen to-day."...."Lyra Davidica"
Anthem, "Blessing, Glory, Wisdom, and Might."....Berthold Tours
Offertory, "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion." ("Messiah") Handel
Hymn 100, "At the Lamb's high feast we sing."....W. F. Gilbert, M. B.

Evening Prayer.

Anthem Voluntary { "O Risen Lord, O Christ ascended, O Prince of Peace, thy toils on earth are ended"....J. Barnby
Proper Psalms, 113, 114, 118, Glorias....Haydn, Howe, MS.
Cantate Domino....Dr. J. Smith
Deus Misereatur....Dr. J. Smith
Hymn 101, "Angels, roll the rock away."....W. M. Gilbert, M. B.
Offertory, "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion." ("Messiah") Handel
Hymn 107, "Christ the Lord is risen again"....Monk
Anthem Voluntary, "And then shall your light break forth"....Elijah

At the Church of the Holy Innocents, Hoboken, N. J., the following programme will be carried out:

Processional hymns Nos. 99 and 107.
Introit, "They have taken away my Lord.".Dr. Stainer
Kyrie, Missa de Angelis.
Gloria Tibi, Missa de Angelis.
Nicene Creed, Missa de Angelis.
Hymn No. 103, "Palestrina."
Offertory, "Sing the Battle."....Dr. Monk
Sursum Corda, solemn chant.
Sanctus, Missa de Angelis.
Benedictus, Missa de Angelis.
Agnus Dei, Missa de Angelis.
Communion hymn No. 100, Dr. Gilbert, and hymn No. 464, Dr. Dykes.
Our Father, solemn chant.
Gloria in Excelsis, Missa de Angelis.
Nunc Dimittis, third tone.
Te Deum....Dr. Sykes
Recessional hymn No. 105.

At St. Paul's Church, Jersey City Heights, the following is the order of service:

Morning Service.

Introductory, "Jesus Christ is Risen To-day"..Worgan
"Christ Our Passover." 8th tone.
Festival Te Deum, in D....Sir John Goss
Jubilate, in F....Reay
Anthem, "O Give Thanks"....Goss
"Kyrie Eleison"....Elvey
Hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen"....Barnby
Ascription, "Rejoice in the Lord"....Calkin
Offertory, "Charity," solo and female chorus..Rossini
"Ter Sanctus," from "Messe Solennelle"....Gounod
Hymn 209, "Bread of Heaven"....Werner

Evening Service.

Introductory, "He is Risen"....Arranged by Monk
"Gloria in Excelsis," anthem in F....Ready
Cantate and Deus, in E flat....Dr. Garrett
Anthem, "But Thou Didst not Leave"...."Messiah"
Miss Nelson.
Ascription, "Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness"...Kent
Offertory, "Praise the Lord," (Quoniam, Twelfth Mass)....Mozart
Hymn, "Jesus Lives"....Dr. Gauntlett

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The South Carolina Legislature adjourned sine die yesterday morning.

John Tygert, a well-know farmer of the town of Berne, Albany County, is missing.

A man named McDugal tried to cut his throat in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, but was prevented.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that Canada and Newfoundland have asked to be admitted into the Postal Union on the 1st of July.

Patrick Hartnett committed suicide at Salem, Mass., last evening by cutting his throat. The deed is attributed to temporary insanity.

John Morrissey has secured the exclusive privilege of selling pools on the grounds of the Louisville Jockey Club during the coming season.

The creditors of Whiting, McKenna & Co., of Boston, have refused to accept sixty cents on the dollar, and will put the firm in bankruptcy.

A Tug association, with a capital of $131,500, representing seventeen tugs, was formed in Buffalo yesterday. Capt. George R. Hand was chosen Superintendent.

A boy, in trying to catch a ride, jumped from a train of cars at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, and was caught by another train coming from the opposite direction, and had his leg crushed.

A young woman of unsound mind named Isabella Butler, escaped from the custody of her mother, in St. John, N. B., on Thursday night, and was found drowned in the harbor yesterday morning.

The recent warm weather and rains have had great effect on the ice in the lakes, and there is every appearance of an early break-up. The Straits of Mackinaw will undoubtedly be open in ten days, or sooner.

A new lease by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad was filed in the County Clerk's office in Albany yesterday, embracing supplemental agreements defining those in the original lease.

John McNamara, while working in a shaft connected with a drain tunnel to Lake Montebello, a few miles from Baltimore, was instantly killed on Thursday by a timber falling from the mouth of the shaft. He leaves a wife and children at North Adams, Mass.

George P. Rowell & Co. report that during the week ending April 15, twelve newspapers and periodicals were established and fifteen suspended. The new publications were ten weekly and two monthly papers; the suspensions two daily, twelve weekly, and one semi-monthly.

Thomas Ireland, of the firm of Forsyth & Co., agricultural implement works at Dundas, Ontario, accidentally fell into Dundas Creek on Thursday, and was drowned. The current of the stream is very swift, owing to the recent rains, and the body was instantly swept out of sight and is not yet recovered.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day the following cases were heard: No. 78.—*Tyng et al. vs. Grinnell.* Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York. This was an action to recover an alleged excess of duties on certain invoices of "wrought-iron flues," exacted by Grinnell as Collector. The question was whether the importations were flues, as claimed by the importer, subject to a duty of two and a half per cent., under the act of 1864, or whether they were tubes, as claimed by the Collector, and liable to a duty of three and a half per cent. under the act of 1865.

The court below sustained the theory of the Collector, and the importers here contend that as Congress did not make the act of 1865 apply to flues of wrought iron, the court will not extend it, and the decree below will be reversed on their theory that the articles are flues. C. Donohue for appellants. Assistant Attorney General Smith for the Collector.

No. 210.—*Wilson and Bailhache vs. Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois. This was originally an action to recover for services to the road in adjusting the land grant of the Company at Washington, and for services of Wilson as Trustee. The defence was a set-off, the allegation being that Wilson had sold lands for the company and had failed to account for the purchase moneys. The plaintiffs having recovered at law, the company resorted to equity, and obtained an injunction restraining the enforcement of the judgment. It is here maintained that the bill should have been dismissed for want of equity, as any matter complained of could have been presented as a defense at law. U. M. Rose for appellant; appellee not appearing.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 14.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Monday, April 17: Nos. 120, 145, 153, 147, 152, 111, 164, 46.

The following arguments were heard to-day: No. 107—McCall vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; argument resumed and concluded. No. 121—Van Keurin vs. Corkins; argued by Gilbert O. Hulse for appellant, S. Hand for respondent. No. 115—Rice vs. Manley; argued by Wilkes Angel for appellant, J. R. Jewell for respondent. No. 117—Kellogg vs. Thompson; argued by J. R. Jewell for appellant; submitted for respondent. No. 127—Allison vs. Weller; argued by Gilbert O. Hulse for appellant, D. D. McKeon for respondent. No. 128—Allison vs. Weller; argued by Gilbert O. Huse for appellant, D. D. McKeon for respondent. No. 140—Slater vs. Embrison; submitted. No. 141—Jones vs. Norwood; argued by Hamilton Odell for appellant; submitted for respondent. No. 96—De Peyster vs. Murphy; argued by M. E. Parsons for appellant, Charles E. Crowell for respondent.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR—ROCHESTER DISTRICT.

ROCHESTER, April 14.—The following is the day calendar of the General Term of the Supreme Court for Monday, April 17: Nos. 169, 92, 107, 116, 121, 134, 149, 164, 91, 34, 44, 63, 181, 183, 199, 201, 218, 222, and 224.

HEAVY FRESHETS APPREHENDED.

BOSTON, April 14.—The present warm weather is rapidly carrying off the snow in the northern portions of Maine and New-Hampshire, and heavy freshets are apprehended. The water in Lake Winnipiseogee, New-Hampshire, is reported eight inches higher than ever before. The Merrimack River is very high and rising rapidly.

FLOODS IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, April 14.—A special dispatch from East Saginaw says the entire country below there is inundated, and great damage has been done. The tracks of both the railroads below the city are under water, only two trains getting through. A freshet at Midland has done a great deal of damage. A number of people have been compelled to leave their houses, and a large amount of lumber and shingles has been swept away.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CHICAGO, April e4.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad which was held here to-day, the question of revising the by-laws in regard to extension and leases was fully discussed, and Robert Harris, the President of the road, presented the reasons for such revision in a forcible manner. New by-laws were presented, but a majority of the stock not being represented, action on the matter was postponed until to-morrow.

A rupture occurred to-day between the managers of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroads leading to points on the Missouri River, and the former gave notice that they would hereafter take freight to points on the Missouri River at the same rates charged from St. Louis.

MARINE INSURANCE RATES FROM CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 14.—Marine underwriters have agreed to make the rate of insurance on the basis of forty cents to Buffalo. This arrangement includes the Insurance Union and outside companies.

THE BASE-BALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

NEW-HAVEN, April 14.—At a game of base-ball between the Bostons and New-Havens here, to-day, the former won by a score of 4 to 1. The game was witnessed by 3,000 people.

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

THE MEXICAN REVOLT.

THE SEVERE FIGHTING IN THE STATE OF OAXACA—FIFTEEN HUNDRED DEAD ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF JASMIN—DEFEAT OF GENS. ROCHA AND GUERRA.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, April 7.

There has been some desperate fighting between the revolutionists and the Federal forces in the State of Oaxaca. We translate from *El Fenix*, official organ of the State, the particulars of the bloody battle lately fought at Jasmin, in which 1,500 dead were left on the field. The journal mentioned says that Gen. Alatorre, commanding the national forces, was camped at Yanhuitlan, with the knowledge that the revolutionists were 4,300 strong at Jasmin and splendidly equipped. Alatorre, having artillery, marched on Jasmin to attack the enemy, and the latter came out to meet him in three columns—one powerful column in the centre, and two protecting the flanks of the main column. The Federal General, not suspecting this, rapidly formed his troops in a defensive position, placing his four batteries in the centre. This was done in a very scientific manner. The revolutionists, perceiving the plan, ordered a column 600 strong to attack the battery at the point of the bayonet, which was done with terrible fury. The national troops and artillerists were instructed to let the enemy come "into the jaws of death" and then concentrate the full fire on the 600. The revolutionists came in a solid column, with charged bayonets, when the Federal forces opened on them with terrible effect. This caused the attacking party to waver, their ranks having been literally mowed down. But scarcely had they wavered when another column of revolutionists about the the same strength made a second desperate attack to capture the artillery. They were decimated by the fire of the artillery. Undaunted, the revolutionists made a third charge, and with such impetuosity and heroism that they succeeded in capturing one of the pieces. Of the last attacking party and their predecessors the great majority fell on the field. One of the columns, about 600 strong, were cut to pieces, only eighty escaping, and those carried off the captured cannon.

The Federal General knowing that with his small forces he could not capture the enemy's position, fell back in good order on the Convent of Yanhuitlan, a league distant from where the battle took place. The retreat was perfect, not a man falling out of the lines. Gen. Alatorre is reported to have acted with great calmness and courage. At the last attack of the revolutionists he appeared among his troops with sword in hand, and thus his men were encouraged to successfully resist the onslaughts of the enemy. The latter seemed to be determined to capture Alatorre in person. They pursued him to the very walls of the convent, where he intrenched himself and put his three batteries in position. The revolutionists were about to attack the convent, when Gen. Topete with 500 national troops, arrived. The combined Federal forces then moved on the enemy, but the revolutionists retired to their strongholds in the mountains of Jasmin.

After the enemy retired Generals Alatorre and Topete marched out with their forces and took possession of the battle-field. They met with a horrible sight, for although the battle lasted only a few hours, no less than 1,500 dead bodies were to be seen, 900 belonging to the revolutionists and 600 belonging to the national troops. Large numbers were wounded, forty of them having been carried to the convent, where they were taken care of by the army surgeons. The enemy carried off their wounded. The dead were buried on the battle-ground. In the action both parties claim a victory. The Government forces claim it was a decisive victory on their part, as the enemy lost most men and exhausted all their ammunition, compelling them to fall back to the mountains. Both parties agree that it was the bloodiest battle of the revolution yet fought.

WRECK OF A GLOUCESTER SCHOONER

THE SCHOONER HENRIETTA GREENLEAF LOST AT SEA—PART OF THE CREW DROWNED.

GLOUCESTER, April 14.—Capt. W. H. Greenleaf, of the schooner Henrietta Greenleaf, which was capsized and sunk on Friday, the 7th inst., arrived here last night with four men who were rescued from the vessel. The Greenleaf was a new vessel, and left this port on Thursday, the 6th inst., for her first trip. On Friday they experienced a terrible squall, which laid the vessel's masts even with the water, and gave them no time to secure oars, water, food, or clothing before quitting her. After launching the dories, four of the crew were found missing, having been drowned in their berths; their names were Franklin Greenleaf, of this city; Alfred Short, of Norway; James Peters, of Prospect, Nova Scotia, and George Conners, fifteen years of age. Two dories left the vessel, and kept company during Saturday, the men suffering greatly from cold and exposure. On Saturday evening the dories separated, the wind blowing heavily. At 5 o'clock Freeman Crawford died from fatigue. He belonged to Westport, Me. Early on Sunday morning a sail was seen coming toward them. It proved to be the schooner Lizzie K. Clark, Capt. Thomas Hodgdon, of this port, who rescued Capt. Greenleaf, Lawrence Hardman, Phillip McLoud, George Olsen, and Charles Cook. The Clark laid by until daylight, and cruised all day on Monday hoping to pick up the other dory, but without success. The Clark then sailed for Halifax, where she arrived on Tuesday. The missing dory contains Joseph Gardiner, of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, George Rowe, of East Gloucester, Mass., John S. Tobie, of Norway, Bernard Jewett, of Westport, Me., and Charles Pattis, of Westport, Me. The Greenleaf was owned by Capt. Greenleaf and Andrew Leighton, and was valued at $10,000, with outfit; insured for $8,000, in the Mutual Fishing Insurance Office, of this city.

ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

FULL TEXT OF THE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following is the full text of the bill passed by the House of Representatives yesterday relative to homestead and pre-emption entries within land grant limits. The bill was passed without amendment, just as it came from the Senate, and will, therefore, become a law as soon as it receives the President's signature. It does not confirm, but, on the contrary, entirely reverses the ruling of Secretary Delano, that railroad grants can take effect prior to the reception at the local land offices of notices of withdrawal:

Be it enacted, &c., That all pre-emption and homestead entries or entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public land, made in good faith by actual settlers upon tracts of lands of no more than 160 acres each, within the limits of any land grant prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land Office; and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and the proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parts, they shall be confirmed and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto.

SEC. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal as aforesaid, valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any lands within the limits of any such grants, which afterward were abandoned, and under the decision and rulings of the Land Department were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have complied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and shall make proper proofs required under such laws, such entries shall be deemed valid and patent issue to the person entitled thereto.

SEC. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries which may have been made by permission of the Land Department or in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of any land-grant at a time subsequent to expiration of such grant, shall be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the proofs required shall entitle the holder of the claim to a patent therefor.

APPLES OF THE CROP OF 1874.

The Reading (Penn.) *Times* says: "Mr. J. A. Kuhns, of Moselem, has several apples in his possession of the crop of 1874, which are as well preserved as though just gathered from the tree. These apples came from the farm of James and George Zimmerman, of Upper Macungie, Lehigh County, who have about half a bushel of the same kind. The apples were buried in the ground in the Fall of 1874, and afterward entirely forgotten. Last Fall, while burying other apples, these were discovered and put away in a dry cellar, where they have been kept in good condition ever since."

A PORTRAIT OF GEN. JACKSON.

A portrait of Gen. Andrew Jackson has lately been presented to the State of Tennessee by a lady, the gift being proferred in the following pleasant letter:

To His Excellency James D. Porter, Governor of Tennessee.

DEAR SIR: I present, through you, to the State of Tennessee a portrait of Gen. Andrew Jackson. This portrait was taken a few months before the death of the General, and while he was in feeble health. It will readily be recognized as a faithful portraiture of Tennessee's grandest man, "whom brave men followed and beneath whose gaze cowards even dared to die." The portrait awaits your orders at the Studio of Mr. Cooper. Very respectfully,

ADELICIA CHEATHAM.

A LONG-HEADED FARMER.

The Ellenville (Ulster County) *Journal* says: "A farmer living on the bank of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, near Homowack, having been annoyed for a long time by the boatmen throwing coal at his turkeys, chickens, pigs, &c., hit upon this novel way to divert their attention from his live stock and poultry, and at the same time make it a paying business to himself. He fixed poles in his field, on which he hangs old hats, tin kettles, bottles, &c., at which the boatmen are continually throwing coal. About once a week he gathers his harvest, which is enough for his own use, and with the surplus he is running a small coal-yard."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FAITH AND MODERN THOUGHT. By RANSOM P. WELCH, D. D., LL. D., with introduction by TAYLER LEWIS, LL. D. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1876.

We have here a new contribution to that section of modern literature which is directed against the recent advances of science. It is another attempt to check the tide of that new philosophy respecting the manner of the creation of organic beings, which is sweeping apparently irresistibly through the domain of true science, and daily receiving new adherents to its teachings. A key to a correct valuation of the contents of this book exists most plainly in the last chapter, where we have direct evidence that the doctrines which it is devised to answer are far from being understood, or more correctly, perhaps, are very much misunderstood. Dr. Lewis, however, indicates much the same thing in his introduction, where he tells us that the author wars against Darwin and Tyndall not for maintaining man's natural, but for denying his supernatural relations. But Darwin and Tyndall do not deny this. As strictly scientific inquirers they have of course nothing to do with it, although as a matter of fact they are both as earnest believers in the revelations of Christianity as any of us. It is indeed a remarkable thing—not that a new philosophic theory should be resisted on theological grounds, for that has been the case from the time when Anaxagoras was condemned to death on a charge of atheism for teaching in opposition to the mythology of his countrymen the existence of a Supreme Being as ruling over the universe—but that none of the theological opponents of the doctrines of evolution and natural selection should have succeeded in comprehending the actual relations that exist between those doctrines and scriptural records. It is not our province here to show how this is, or where the misconception has arisen, though nothing would be much easier; but that such misapprehension should be, and that it should have led to the expenditure of so much force in the efforts to combat what, in truth, is not a reality, cannot but be a source of regret.

Although books which have been prepared with the same object as that of the one before us are very numerous, and have been showered upon us with considerable regularity for a long time past, they have little or no weight against the position at which they are directed. The reason simply is that the argument is invariably based upon false premises. A sound argumentive disputation against the modern scientific philosophy has not yet been written. Enough has been done doubtless to gratify minds that are already made up upon the points under dispute, but nothing has been done to disprove the propositions which stand as the basis of the new theories. It is the weakness of the attacks made upon these that leads many people to acquiesce in their truth.

In a chapter on "The Modern Theory of Forces," Dr. Welch works on the hypothesis, in part at any rate, that such experiments as those, let us say, of Dr. Charlton Bastian are accepted by evolutionists. But Prof. Tyndall has distinctly avowed himself a disbeliever in the accuracy of Dr. Bastian's results. Again, in further attempting to show the unsoundness of the theory of evolution he condemns Mr. Spencer, while attributing to him the assumption that the primary force which is at the beginning of all works of nature is unknowable. But, putting the proposition in other words, Dr. Welch himself will admit, or we mistake him and his intentions in this book altogether, that the Great First Cause is and must be, at least to us in this world, and in the sense here required, "unknowable." The motion of atoms or of worlds—and we have ample reason for the belief that there is no such thing as absolute rest in the universe—is necessarily physical. If it were not, it would not be motion. But Dr. Welch objects to the use of the word "physical" here and as applicable to force, as though thinking that it implies the non-existence of any Divine power behind it. He fails to grasp the theory of force or to comprehend that of molecular motion. We should like to know his conception, at the moment, of what takes place in a piece of copper wire when a current of electricity passes through it; and again his conception of the molecular changes, if he believes there are any, in an ordinary primitive voltaic pile. The modern theory of forces, he tells us, declares that vitality and thought are the same as matter. But it does nothing of the kind. Surely he does not imagine that mental operations take place without any physical change in the nervous centres. And yet how are we otherwise to explain his abhorrence of the view that "thought is a motion of matter" but upon either, the supposition that he does hold such a view, or else that he does not fully comprehend the meaning to be conveyed in the definition quoted.

It would lead us too far if we were to follow Dr. Welch through all the pages of his work, though the task would not be an unprofitable one. We can only regret that our limits preclude us from undertaking it. If the direction taken by modern thought be really as dangerous as alarmists have represented, let it be altered. If there is room for a really strong argument against the most recent teaching of scientific men, let it be written. Viewing the matter from every side, and with a rather vivid recollection of all the books similar to that now before us which have resulted from *The Origin of Species* in defense of the old notions of things, we are forced to the conclusion that the strongest argument against the theories of Darwin that have yet been raised were suggested by Mr. Darwin himself. Such books as that now before us are curious as evincing another phase of modern thought, but they are nothing more.

THE AMERICAN KENNEL AND SPORTING FIELD. By ARNOLD BURGES. New-York: J. B. FORD & Co. 1876.

This book is one of the few that are published—few at least in proportion to the whole—whose value, sufficiently decided at the present time, is certain to increase in the future. It has often been questioned, and not altogether without reason, whether the American people have yet come to a full appreciation or understanding of the dog, whether he be regarded as a servant or a companion. Certain it is that he is subjected to a great amount of ill-usage, and that well-bred animals are comparatively rare among us. For all the finest specimens we are indebted either directly or indirectly to importations, a fact which has never been made more apparent than it is here by Mr. Burges. It is among sporting dogs, however, that we must necessarily look for the first and the greatest improvements. For although the number of persons is increasing who keep canine pets for the mere pleasure of keeping them, it is marvelous how many of these fortunate animals—their owners thinking them to be dogs of the most perfect breeding—would puzzle a judge at Birmingham or Islington to classify anywhere outside of a race of mongrels. Still they answer the purpose, and they are fondled and fattened and sported by their admirers quite as diligently as though they had the bluest blood running in their veins. But it is not so with dogs that are kept for work in the sporting field. There intelligence of the highest order becomes essential, and that, together with the other qualities which go to make up a good dog, is found, as in the cases of all other animals, to be only attainable through the best breeding. How this is being done at the present time, and how it is to be done, is the purpose of this book to show; and the sketch which Mr. Burges has been able to make is not without some noteworthy features.

He enumerates five varieties of dogs as suitable and sufficient to the American sportsman, none of which, like the boar-hound of Russia or the kangaroo-hound of Australia, have any local peculiarities. "All of our sporting may be done with setters, pointers, spaniels, retrievers, and small hounds," by which latter term he seems to allude more particularly to the beagle. For the fox-hound, deer-hound, and gray-hound, there is, in his opinion, no need; and in this, notwithstanding the exhibits that we occasionally have of what is called by the average reporter a "fox-chase" on Long Island or on the New-Jersey flats, we fully agree with him. We are glad, too, to see the "dropper" omitted as "worthless." Mr. Burges discusses with considerable fairness and impartiality the respective merits of these dogs, and he does so with the aid of some of the highest authorities on the subject—his ultimate choice falling, as in the judgment of most sportsmen we believe it must fall, on the well-bred setter, at any rate for general purposes. Nothing is prettier than to see the working of a good pointer over the open, where quail or partridge may be lying. In such circumstances, and, too, upon other reasons which need not be mentioned here, the pointer has nothing to concede to his hardier comrade, but for all purposes, and where possibly only one or at most two dogs are kept, the advice offered by Mr. Burges is doubtless sound.

Accordingly, while he devotes ample space to the consideration in a brief but genial and sportsmanlike manner of general topics, such as breeding, breaking, kennel management, &c., the attention of the reader is largely directed to the setter as the dog of all others which is to him of the most importance. There are several fine portraits of some of the best dogs in the country, comprising "Dora," "Rock," "Fairy," "Don," and "Pride of the Border," all English setters owned in America; "Bess" and "Dash," the two celebrated Irish setters belonging to Mr. Saltus, of Brooklyn, and "Peg" and "George," the equally well-known English pointers, belonging to Dr. A. Strachan, of this City. The chapters, however, which in the future will be esteemed of much practical value are several devoted to the pedigrees of English, Irish, native, and cross-bred setters and pointers, together with those of a few of the best spaniels of different breeds. These are given with great care and accuracy. Another important chapter is that on "breaking." Here again Mr. Burges has availed himself of the best authorities from across the Atlantic. And wisely—though at times it appears to us he has been too forgetful of the very different circumstances under which and for which dogs are broken in England and here. Only in this way can we account, too, for his repeated objection to the elaborateness of Col. Hutchinson's treatise. Here dogs are broken to much more general purposes than in England, where too young dogs are more frequently put into the hands of a gamekeeper to be broken than retained for that purpose by their owner. At the same time, his instructions are thoroughly sound both in principle and for practice, and, if carried out with "observation, patience, and perseverance," they can hardly fail to bring satisfactory results.

Mr. Burges does not seem to favor the breeding of retrievers as a separate variety. He probably takes this course on the supposition that sportsmen in this country do not care to keep more dogs than are absolutely necessary. Still, much might be said in favor of the retriever, and possibly a few years hence it will be said. Meanwhile we are glad to note that our author has a good word for that excellent cross which has come to be known as the "Brown Winchester," and which deserves much more general cultivation than it has received since the war. We cordially agree, too, with him when he says: "I claim the setter as a better general retriever" than the pointer. It is a question in which, as it has always appeared to us, there is no room for two opinions. It is worthy of remark that in speaking of the "retriever" proper, a purely English breed, Mr. Burges accepts a modification of the statement made by "Stonehenge," who denied the existence of any distinct breed of this dog. The authority is a weighty one, but in this instance it is undoubtedly in error. The English retriever is a produce almost certainly of the current century, but he must be allowed a just claim to belonging to a distinct variety now. He has assuredly as good claims to that honor as the brown Winchester—a cross between the English water-spaniel and the Newfoundland. Mr. Burges regards the English retriever either as a "direct descendant of the St. Johns or Labrador breed, or from a cross between the Irish water-spaniel and the Newfoundland." In the last supposition he is nearest the mark, one of the best breeds being descended from a cross between the English water-spaniel and Newfoundland, with a subsequent strain of the Scotch collie. These dogs are as remarkable for their beauty as for all the qualities which in the eyes of the sportsman are of essentially practical value, and the time will doubtless come when in this country, as in England, the duty of retrieving shall be delegated to animals trained to it alone. The æsthetic part of the sportsman's pastime, if we may apply the term in such matters, will at least be improved by the system.

In the production of this book Mr. Burges has been engaged in a labor that was at once useful and necessary, and he has done his work well. The book will be a valuable and necessary addition to the library of every true sportsman.

LEGAL CHEMISTRY. A Guide to the Detection of Poisons, Examination of Stains, &c., as applied to Chemical Jurisprudence. Translated, with additions, from the French of A. NAQUET, Professor to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris. By J. P. BATTERSHALL, Nat. Sc. D., with a preface by C. F. CHANDLER, M. D. New-York: D. Van Nostrand. 1876.

To persons who are aware of the importance that is attributed in Europe to a knowledge of medical and chemical jurisprudence as a part of the qualifications of a physician or surgeon, it seemed not a little remarkable that a recent application made in one of our courts for the purpose of saving a convicted murderer from the halter, was made partly on the ground that a physician examined as a witness for the prosecution had expressed an opinion, from an examination of the body, as to how the murder had been committed. The formation of such opinions being strictly a part of the functions of a medical jurist, such a circumstance tends only to show how little the importance of a knowledge of medical jurisprudence is either understood or insisted upon. If the little book now under notice should tend to remedy this defect its republication will prove of incontestable value. We do not lose sight of the fact that it touches but one small branch of the subject, and that, too, one to which attention has already been most closely directed. What is wanted is a more thorough general acquaintance in the profession with the entire subject, and if that can be reached through the medium of the chemical section of it, it will suffice. Taylor's *Manual* and Beck's *Elements*, although if we mistake not both books have been reprinted in this country, are very insufficiently studied, as experience to be derived in the Coroners' and other courts is constantly proving. The only fault we have to find with *Legal Chemistry* is that it is too brief and superficial. So far as it goes it is excellent, but it must be regarded only as a guide. It will not suffice to develop an ordinary experimenter into a trustworthy toxicologist; but it will help to put him on the way to become one, and it will furnish many useful hints to him as he goes along. It lays down general principles clearly, but it is altogether deficient in details. The student should therefore use it side by side with some more comprehensive aid, and if he will do that he will find it an acceptable acquisition either in the study or the laboratory.

A REPRINT FROM THE TIMES. The Annual Summaries for a Quarter of a Century. London: Printed and Published at the *Times* Office, by F. GOODLAKE. 1876.

The London *Times* has for a long period followed the plan of publishing on the last day of the year a review of the principal events of the preceding twelve months. The care with which these annual summaries have been drawn up, and the elaborateness displayed in them have always been appreciated, but we are glad to see that the idea of bringing them together into a separate volume has at last been acted upon. It can now be made evident that they are no ephemeral productions, for combined they fill a volume which is not only curious and interesting, but of considerable importance to every reader and student of recent history.

The remark that we live in stirring times is common enough, and yet probably few people amid the activity displayed in their own concerns realize how stirring are the times in which they live. The following, from the preface of the book before us, is worth quoting:

> "This third quarter of the nineteenth century has seen the beginning and the end of the second Empire, the first and second International exhibitions, with the numerous useful and magnificent institutions that have risen out of them; it has seen the Crimean war, and the ultimate surrender of the chief object supposed to be then secured; it has seen the Indian mutiny, long foreboded, and now long forgotten; it has seen the union and independence of Italy established by the overthrow of German influence and the expulsion of the Bourbon and Austrian Princes, and the foundation of the Italian Kingdom; it has seen the extinction of the Papal Temporalities and the preposterous attempts to restore the Mediæval Papacy by the Vatican Council, and other like extravagances; it has seen Pio IX. start a Liberal Reformer and finish a despot in a self-made prison; it has seen the beginning and the end of the war which threatened to break up the American Union, but which only abolished slavery and laid the Union under a debt more burdensome than our own; it has seen the last of Wellington's glory, and the cutting short of the Prince Consort's useful and exemplary career; it has seen Prussia begin on the Danish Peninsula, carry on to the shores of the Danube, prosecute through the many realms of much divided Germany, and accomplish at Paris her long-matured scheme for the restoration of the German Empire under her own dynasty; it has seen the losses and humiliations of Germany repaid with tenfold interest on her foe, and France in her turn laid under the heel of an unpitying conqueror; it has seen in France a political beginning where none can guess the end."

These, however, it will be noted, are only the most important political events. Others of less general but often of greater local importance are far more numerous, and all, as well as many whose character is rather social than political, are sketched in more or less complete outline in these summaries. Science, geography, antiquarian discoveries, commercial progress, and other topics not less important in the progress of civilization and humanity receive like attention, and render the work as complete as such a work can be as a historical record of the period. Being the outcome of practical journalism, it lacks the florid embellishments of the professional historiographer, who is that and little else, but this is more than compensated by crispness of style and the plain, honest treatment of historical facts.

A few words as to the manner in which the mechanical part of the book has been done will not be out of place. The volume comprises about six hundred pages of somewhat solid matter. The type-setting was done by four boys working at two composing machines, a fact which compositors generally will not be slow to appreciate. The entire composition was done in this way in ten days of eight hours each, or at the rate of 2,150 lines per day. The matter was then stereotyped in perfected sheets, each containing 128 pages, and printed at the rate of 12,000 copies per hour by means of the Walter press. Apart, therefore, from its literary value this book is worthy of note as an example of the progress that has been made in the art of typography, and as a product of the highest development yet made in machinery for composing and printing.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

—*The Swedenborg Library.* Vol. 2. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—*Water Waif.* Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

—*Memoirs of John Quincy Adams.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

—*The Stationers' Hand Book.* New-York: Office of the Publishers Weekly.

—*United States Official Postal Guide.* Boston: H. C. Houghton & Co.

—*Annual Report of the New-York Infant Asylum.*

—*Annual Report of the Woman's Prison Association.*

Report of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

—*American Catholic Quarterly Review.* Philadelphia: Hardy & Mahoney.

—*Angola and the River Congo.* New-York: Macmillan & Co.

TROY METHODIST CONFERENCE.

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION—ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES—ADVANCED TO DEACON'S ORDERS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 13, 1876.

The forty-fourth session of the Troy Conference of the M. E. Church commenced in Hudson Avenue Church, on Wednesday morning last at 9 o'clock, Bishop Levi Scott, D. D., presiding. After religious exercises 130 ministers answered to their names. Rev. Homer L. Eaton was re-elected Secretary, and he selected J. W. Eaton, C. Reynolds, G. C. Thomas, W. J. Heath, and H. D. Kimbal as his assistants. The committee appointed a year ago reported in favor of dividing the conference into four Presiding Elder Districts instead of six. The report, with the entire subject matter, was laid over for a year, pending the action of the General Conference in May next. The work of reporting districts and examining characters was commenced during the forenoon session. In the afternoon the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held. Addresses were delivered by Revs. Austin and Foster. In the evening the anniversary of the Freedman's Aid Society was made an occasion of great interest. Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Troy, was the first speaker. Rev. Sawyer, of Saratoga, also spoke. Effective addresses were also delivered by Rev. Dr. Rust, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Dr. Lee, of Georgia. The time of four of the six Presiding Elders expire with this conference, and interest in reference to their successors and who shall be delegates to the General Conference, in connection with other matters, prompts a large amount of caucussing.

On Thursday Rev. Dr. Hawley conducted the opening religious exercises. After other preliminaries, the annual report of the agents of the publishing house of the church was made. It showed that a very gratifying success was attending every department except the publication of church journals at Atlanta and New-Orleans, these papers having to be sustained largely from the general fund. Dr. E. O. Haven, of Syracuse, Dr. J. H. Vincent, of New-York, and Dr. A. C. Higgins, of Wisconsin, were severally introduced to the Conference. The class whose probation has expired were called forward, and the usual disciplinary questions were asked by the venerable Bishop. He accompanied his remarks by timely suggestions concerning the great work to which its members professed to be called. The responses from the class being satisfactory, seven young men were voted in as members of the Conference and elected to Deacon's orders. In the afternoon a session was held for the purpose of collecting statistical reports, Dr. J. E. King presiding. At 3:30 o'clock the Conference Historical Society held its annual meeting, addresses being delivered by P. T. Harrower and T. M. Hall. In the evening the annual missionary sermon was preached by Rev. A. D. Heaxt. To-morrow will be in a sense the great day of the feast, as it has been designated as the time the election of delegates to the General Conference, and also for the meeting of the Lay Electoral College takes place. The case of Rev. G. A. Porter has been referred to the Ecclesiastical Court, and is the only case in Conference involving moral delinquency.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

ENFORCING DISCIPLINE.

A NUMBER OF OFFICERS DISMISSED, AND OTHERS FINED.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, a remarkable diversity of opinion was developed among the Commissioners in relation to the judgments to be rendered in a number of cases of delinquent policemen referred to the Board for decision. In the case of Patrolman James Reddy, of the Ninth Precinct, who was found guilty of being absent from his proper relieving point, Commissioner Smith moved that a fine of twenty days' pay be inflicted. Commissioner Erhardt moved as an amendment, that he be dismissed the force. The amendment was carried, Messrs. Erhardt, Wheeler, and Voorhis voting for dismissal, and Gen. Smith against that punishment. Reddy was therefore declared dismissed. In the case of Patrolman Louis Van Cook, Twentieth Precinct, charged with being off post in a liquor store, Commissioner Smith favored a fine of twenty days' pay, but Commissioner Voorhis moved for the dismissal of the officer, which was carried, Messrs. Voorhis, Wheeler, and Erhardt voting in the affirmative, and Gen. Smith in the negative. In the case of Patrolman John Purvis, Sixteenth Precinct, charged with being absent from post, Commissioner Smith moved that a fine of ten days' pay be inflicted. Commissioner Wheeler moved as an amendment that the officer be dismissed. The amendment was lost by a tie vote, Messrs. Wheeler and Erhardt voting in the affirmative, and Voorhis and Smith in the negative. The question was then taken on the original motion, which was also lost, Messrs. Voorhis and Smith voting in the affirmative, and Erhardt and Wheeler in the negative. Commissioner Erhardt then moved to dismiss the complaint, which was lost, the mover alone voting in its favor, and the case was then laid on the table. Commissioner Erhardt then called up the case of Patrolman Thomas Mulhearn, Twenty-ninth Precinct, found guilty of conversing with a citizen while on post, and moved that he be dismissed. This motion was lost, the mover's vote being the only one recorded in the affirmative. The officer was then fined seven days' pay. Precisely the same action was taken in the case of Patrolman Henry Hand, of the same precinct. The case of Patrolman Peter McDermott, Fifteenth Precinct, was called up, and Commissioner Voorhis moved for his dismissal, but the motion was lost, Messrs. Voorhis and Wheeler voting "aye" and Smith and Erhardt "no." Commissioner Smith then moved that the complaint be dismissed, and this motion was lost by a tie vote, and the case was laid on the table. Patrolman Thomas Hannon, Twenty-third Precinct; Michael Conner, First Precinct; John Hogan, Thirty-third Precinct; Thomas Ward, Twenty-second Precinct; Thomas Gorrey, Twenty-ninth Precinct; John Scully, Twenty-second Precinct; W. F. Kehoe, Fourth Precinct, and James Walters, Twelfth Precinct, were then dismissed the department by a concurrent vote of the Commissioners.

The following named persons were appointed patrolmen and assigned to the precincts set opposite their names: Martin Dooley, Seventeenth Precinct; Thomas J. Chrystol, Tenth; Seymour V. Parker, Fifteenth; Alexander Mains, Eighth; Augustus M. De Nyse, Fourteenth; John Farley, Seventh; Frederick Reiss, Jr., First; James Finnigan, Eighth; Thomas O'Keefe, Eleventh; John M. Jordan, Twenty-seventh; Theodore A. Moritz, Fourth; David A. Tilley, Fifteenth; William Brady, Seventh.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Discipline the following detailed officers were transferred to patrol duty, Commissioner Wheeler alone voting in the negative: Francis Degaz, from the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to the Nineteenth Sub-Precinct; Henry Frink, from the office of the German Society to the Sixteenth Precinct; David L. Files, from the House of Refuge to the Twelfth Precinct; Harvey P. Miller, from the Fire Marshal's Office to the Twelfth Precinct; Adam Meyer, from the Convent of the Sacred Heart to the Twelfth Precinct; Charles H. McKenzie, from the Colored Orphan Asylum to the Twelfth Precinct; Henry McCadden, from the Foundling Asylum to the Eighteenth Precinct; Cornelius Reid, from the Catholic Protectory to the Sixteenth Precinct; George W. Smith, from the Phelps Mission to the Eighteenth Precinct; James Young, from the Normal College to Nineteenth Sub-Precinct.

Roundsman William A. Revell was promoted to be Sergeant and assigned to the command of the mounted squad. Roundsman Patrick Byrne was transferred from the Twelfth Precinct to the Harbor Police, and Roundsman John H. Curtin from the Harbor Police to the Twelfth Precinct. Permission was granted to Patrolman Patrick Murphy, Fourth Precinct, to receive $75 from the United States Treasury Department as a reward for the arrest of John and Thomas Dougherty, convicted of counterfeiting. Patrolman Charles O'Connor, Eleventh Precinct, was allowed to receive a reward of $50 from the Warden of the Kings County Penitentiary for the arrest and return of George W. Knox, an escaped convict. An application from Detective Holly Lyon to receive a reward of $25 from Arnold, Constable & Co., for the arrest of Alfred Blandy on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses, was denied, on the ground that the officer did nothing but his duty and incurred no special risk or danger.

The following resolution, reported by the Committee on Rules and Discipline, was adopted:

Resolved, That rule 235 be amended by striking out all after the words "relieving points" and adding in lieu thereof, "Such relieving to be distributed as far as practicable on alternate streets, avenues, and roads, and placed so as to be as nearly as possible at equal distances from each other, and the same shall be located where the situation will admit of it at the points on the post most remote from the station-house."

The quota of the Twelfth Precinct was, by resolution, increased to forty-eight patrolmen and the number of night posts to twenty.

After the transaction of some routine business the board adjourned.

THE CORRUPTION FUND.

TESTIMONY TAKEN BEFORE COMMISSIONER ERHARDT—THE EFFORT TO DEFEAT THE BILL FOR THE GRADING OF THE FORCE—A CAUCUS HELD IN THE CITY HALL PARK.

Below will be found a brief abstract of the testimony taken before Commissioner Erhardt during the investigation made by him in relation to the fund which was being raised by the members of the Police Department for the purpose of defeating the features of the Police bill now before the Legislature which they deemed prejudicial to their interests. The synopsis given is extracted from a mass of testimony taken by the Commissioner, and is a fair sample of the evidence. The names of the policemen making the statements, as well as those of parties implicated, are withheld for the present, as Mr. Erhardt does not think the proper time has yet arrived for giving them to the public.

One of the witnesses stated as follows:

"I received no notice, but I got talking about the meeting in the station-house; I belong to the Mutual Aid Association, and we had a difficulty about men going out, so many dying, and the old men wanting to get in again, and I objected; I supposed the meeting was about that, so I went; I saw they were not going to talk about that, but they began to talk about raising money to take care of our interest in Albany; a member of the force stated the object of the meeting to be to send some one to Albany to prevent our salaries being reduced; the first one named lived in ——, and was said to be a friend of ——, and then —— was named; they were to prevent the grading of the men; there was to be an assessment raised; a part of the money was to go to the press, and the committee was to arrange for the disposal of the money to the best advantage; I came back to my precinct and stated the real object of the meeting, and we concluded to drop it; I don't know who sent the notice; it was addressed to the Treasurer of the Mutual Aid Association; I don't think they will attempt to raise any money now."

Another officer made the following statement: "There was a meeting originating through lobbying between station-houses before any notices were written. The first caucus was in reference to how the precincts could be got together. This was held on a seat in the City Hall Park. Passing along there we met. A great many propositions were made. It was a party on the square. I am under a certain affidavit not to divulge the names of those present. One suggested that we act through the press; another said that if this was done the Commissioners would get it all in the morning, and they would issue an order to stop it forthwith. I said the way to do it was to get the notices written out, and that each should take a number of precincts, and notify them in that way. Another preferred to notify the Treasurers of the Mutual Aid. I came to this meeting in this way: An officer was standing at the corner, on our day off, and some of us sat down in the park to consult about the matter of grading the force and reducing our salaries. It was said that some of us had large families, and our pay must not be cut down now, and that when so many new men were going into the force it would only take twelve months to clear out the $1,200 men. The new men coming into the force are so numerous, and the old are decreasing so fast, that in about a year we would be reduced to $800 men, and that we could not support our families on that pay. It would be awful to present such a bill to the Legislature. We discussed the matter for about three hours, and a committee was appointed to see that the notices were sent. I do not want to give their names; they all travel as I do myself. We gave our words to each other in proper form, in the way people do who understand each other. Rather than divulge this, I would thank you to throw me out of that window and smash my head. There were nine of us, and I admit that one of them was a representative of the —— newspaper, and we all pledged ourselves. I was Secretary of the meeting held subsequently. Some one proposed that we send a smart fellow to Albany. The person named was a stranger to me. Then Mr. —— was named, and then a lawyer in Wall street was named, and he was finally agreed on. I was asked to go on the Committee of Arrangements, but declined, as I did not know the man. I heard mention of $5, $10, and $1 a man being raised, but as an upright and square man I heard no sum stated. I would rather not answer any questions about any of the other men's business. I can't answer any question that I decline."

Still another witness said: "On the day off duty of the Treasurer of the Mutual Aid in our precinct, he gave me a letter and asked me to go to the meeting; it was proposed to collect $5 from each man and send it up to Albany to look after the interests of the Police force; that feature of the bill grading the men was considered hard, especially on old men and those who had been on the force a number of years; an assessment of $1 per man was also to be raised to pay current expenses, to pay the expenses of some one to Albany, and to get the press to take an interest, to give our points, and express our feelings; I went to the second meeting, and said if any one thought we were breaking the rules we had better stop, and that I would be the last man to do such a thing."

Another statement was as follows: "I got a notice to attend the meeting to be held on Sunday in Sixth avenue, but did not go, and I think there was no meeting. I did not go to the meeting on the following Tuesday. I went to the last meeting; was notified by a man who hallooed to me from the cars. Resolutions were passed at the meeting to assess each man $5 to defeat some bill before the Legislature grading policemen. A dollar of this was to be divided—fifty cents for the press, and fifty cents to pay some politician's expenses to Albany. The delegates present were to come to Putnam Hall on the Thursday after pay-day, and give in their precincts, and how many men had paid in the money, and the money was to be held until they heard from Albany. The Precinct Treasurers were to hold it. —— was to go to Albany, and it was understood that the money was to go to the country members. —— was to have $150 to pay his expenses to Albany, and if he succeeded in defeating the bill, he was to have the balance of $1,000."

The other statements were as follows: "I asked —— to go to the meeting in Sixth avenue; my reason for sending him was that I heard an attempt was to be made to force one of the old members of the Mutual Aid upon us, and I sent him up to object. I had an indirect inkling of the true object of the meeting; I understood it was to raise money to defeat the Grading bill. I spoke among all the men about the matter, and found them of one mind about the bill; they were against it, and were willing to pay the assessment to beat it. I did not know who the money was to be paid to, but was willing to pay under the circumstances; there was no direct party to receive it. If $500 had been put in my hands I would have put it in the bank, and when a party had been designated, I would have paid it over to him; I should certainly have paid it over to whoever was chosen to receive it; it is reasonable to suppose I would have known what it was to be used for, and if it had been raised to defeat the bill I would have paid it over; if the money had been raised and placed in my hands as Treasurer, and was to have been used to pay Assemblymen with the assurance of defeating the bill, I would recognize the authority, and under these circumstances I would be willing to receive it; I was willing to take a hand in with the rest; I don't want to stand behind the door."

"I have been Treasurer of the Mutual Aid in my precinct fourteen or fifteen years; I got a notice to attend a meeting; I asked an officer who lived near the place to go there; I told him when he came back not to do anything there would be trouble about; I supposed at first it was to get up a testimonial to the President of the Mutual Aid Association; I heard the object of the meeting afterward; it was to raise ten thousand or twelve thousand dollars, to be given to a man—it is on the back of one of the envelopes; it is in the handwriting of ——."

"I attended the third meeting; there were four held; it was arranged that after this pay-day we were to elect a Treasurer in each precinct; it was expected that $5,000 or $6,000 would be paid in; $1,000 was to go for expenses, and $1,000 for the press—I mean newspapers; —— was the man named who was to beat the bill; the person who was to get the money for expenses was named —— or ——; I asked —— why he didn't go, and he replied, I can't go on account of my book."

"I was at two of the four meetings; I got my notice from a policeman; he was in uniform when he gave it to me; I hadn't the slightest idea about the meeting; I talked to patrolmen about it, but not to my superior officers; there was to be raised $5 a man; the first fifty cents to be paid was to be collected this pay-day, and $1 immediately after; it was to be put in bank, and paid out to order when the bill was defeated; it was not decided whose order it was to be paid out on; the money was not collected; the general order prevented all action, and nobody did anything after that was issued; I think the order stopped it."

The proprietor of the house where one of the meetings was held, states: "A party of gentlemen of respectability came to me and stated they were about to hold a meeting for the purpose of raising means to assist the widow of a policeman, and I said they could have the place once or twice for the purpose; I do not know any one of them; I was not paid anything; it was for charity, and I did not want any money; I knew none of the men."

MOLDING PUBLIC OPINION.

The Albany *Times*, a Democratic paper, says: "The most extraordinary system of deception is being practised to induce the belief that the delegates elected to the State Convention are in favor of Tilden for President. Every convention held is at once telegraphed in press dispatches 'as strongly indorsing Tilden.' The object of this is to affect other localities and produce the impression that Tilden delegates cannot be resisted. The *Tribune* and *World* are engaged in this disgraceful business. They seem to be 'retained' for that purpose. The Democratic Party have too much interest at stake to be thus cheated, and the leading men of the party who have been snubbed and abused will be on the ground at Utica. The truth is that a majority of the delegates thus far elected are opposed to Tilden's absurd pretensions, and if those to be elected are not chosen through this system of deception, a large majority of the convention will act for the interest of the whole party."

In another paragraph the *Times* says: "Taking the counties in the order of date of their conventions, as we recollect them: There was no delegated or mass convention in Delaware, which claimed to elect State delegates, and pass resolutions indorsing Tilden's Presidential aspirations. The Broome delegation are against Tilden and no resolutions of instruction were passed. The same was the fact in Orange and Chenango and measurably so in Tioga. Mr. Tilden has no influential partisans in Queens or Richmond, though he has labored very hard to get them. In Cortland, as we said yesterday, no resolutions were offered, considered or passed, and the delegation is known to be against Gov. Tilden. The same game has been repeated in other localities, but these districts are sufficient for to-day."

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 14, 1876.

Trade in Live Stock on this forenoon was slow and small at still further reduced rates. This being Good Friday was one cause of the extreme depression. When the markets closed several herds and flocks remained unsold. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 9c., with a fraction off, to 11½c. ꝑ ℔., weights from 6½ to 8 cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 9¼c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔., weights 6 to 7½ cwt.; from 55 to 57 ℔. has been allowed net; general sales at 56 ℔. net. Milch Cows slow at $35@$70 ꝑ head, Calves included. Smooth quality Veals sold at 9c.@9½c. ꝑ ℔.; coarse quality Calves at 6c.@8½c. ꝑ ℔. Sheep sold generally in full car-loads at $6 56¼@$8 25 ꝑ cwt. Lambs not quoted. There were no live Hogs on sale. Change not being open to-day we give the closing rates of yesterday for City Dressed Hogs, which were 10c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔. Light Pigs, 10¼c. ꝑ ℔.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 15 cars of horned Cattle, as follows: 85 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ꝑ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 63 common Illinois Steers at 9½c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 47 coarse Illinois steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., scant; 48 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for P. L. Eastman, 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for A. N. Monroe, 51 coarse Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt., strong. Ulery & Cary sold for M. Badt 30 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ꝑ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 64 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 9¾c.@11½c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., strong. Burchard & Merritt sold for A. N. Monroe 37 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ꝑ ℔., with $1 off ꝑ head, weight 1,114 ℔. gross ꝑ head, to dress 56 ℔. net; 17 common Illinois Steers at 9c. ꝑ ℔., weight 1,130 ℔. gross ꝑ head, to dress 55 ℔. net. Vail & Kirchway sold for C. F. Pennock 18 State Steers, gross weight 21,080 ℔., at 9c. ꝑ ℔., with $10 off the herd, to dress 55 ℔. net. Seigel & Meyer sold for selves 49 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ꝑ ℔., with $1 off on 32 head, weight 6½ cwt.; 32 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 60 Illinois Steers at 10½c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; held on sale, 64 Illinois Steers.

At Harsimus Cove—M. Goldschmitt sold for Hirsch, Meyer, & Co., 5 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ꝑ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 107 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ꝑ ℔., with 50c. off ꝑ head, on 23 head, weights, 6, to 6¾, to 7 cwt.; 24 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 22 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 8 coarse Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., with $5 off the lot, weight 7½ cwt.; 17 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ꝑ ℔., weights 7 to 7¼ cwt; for Klopfer & Co., 16 common Missouri Steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt. J. H. Williams sold for self 18 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., with $1 off ꝑ head, weight 7 cwt.; 14 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt. B. & H. Westheimer sold for J. Geary, 21 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., with $1 off ꝑ head, weight 7 cwt.; for Reid & Co., 8 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 22 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ꝑ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 210 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,050 ℔., at $6 56¼ ꝑ cwt; 196 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,700 ℔., at 6⅞c. ꝑ ℔.; 403 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,900 ℔., at 6¾c. ꝑ ℔.; 208 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,260 ℔., at 6⅞c. ꝑ ℔.; 179 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,020 ℔., at $7 06¼ ꝑ cwt.; 169 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,300 ℔., at $7 43¾ ꝑ cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 115 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 14,150 ℔., at 8c. ꝑ ℔.; 121 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 15,760 ℔., at 8¼c. ꝑ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 755 head of horned Cattle, 3 cows, 452 Veals and Calves, 1,759 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 8 Calves, 1,392 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,261 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day: 818 head of horned Cattle, 3,083 Sheep, 3,039 Hogs.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 918 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,724 head, or 572 cars, of which 394 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 605 cars for the same time last week—a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 33 cars less, and 482 cars for the same week last year; there have been no sales since our last report; the fresh arrivals were through consignments; 30 cars in the yards are held for shipment to-morrow, which will leave the yards, except a few odds and ends, bare of stock. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 3,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 18,000 head, against 17,000 head for the same time last week, and 10,000 head for the same week last year; the market opened dull and slow; only 1,000 head were disposed of since our last report, leaving four cars unsold; the balance of salable stock not disposed of will be shipped East in first hands; the prices on those disposed of are full ½c. off of the opening quotations of the week; sales of Michigan Sheep, averaging 89 ℔., at $6 25; Illinois Sheep, averaging 90 ℔., at $6 25; 81 ℔., at $6. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,200 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 16,000 head, against 12,500 head for the same time last week, and 12,200 head for the same week last year; the market was very dull and slow; demand light; sales of 3 cars picked Lingers at $8 20; 2 cars best Yorkers offered, averaging 200 ℔., at $8; 7 cars Yorkers remain unsold; medium to good grades offering at $7 50@$7 75. Cows—Receipts for the week about 30 cars new Milkers and Springers: 20 cars were sold here; the market was generally slow; 2 cars remain unsold; medium to fair, $30@$45; a few extra at $50@$60; Springers in best demand. Calves—About 200 head were received and disposed of this week, mostly common bobs from one day to three weeks old, at from $1 50 to $4 ꝑ head; no good Veals were offered.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady and moderately active; sales mostly of shipping at $4 30@$4 90; extra fat, $5@$5 50; shipments, 2,500 head. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market steady and moderately active; light, assorted, $7 75; mixed and packers', $7 70@$7 90; shippers', $7 75@$7 80; Philadelphias, $8@$8 50; shipments, 4,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; market quiet but steady; common, $5@$5 50; medium to best, $6@$7 50.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Flour dull. Wheat unsettled and lower; closed with continued downward tendency; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1, spot; $1 04¾, May; $1 05½, June; No. 3 Chicago Spring, 90½c.; Rejected, 81c. Corn in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 at 45½c., spot; 47¾c.@47⅞c., May; 47½c., June. Oats weaker; No. 2 at 30c., spot; 33c., May. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley inactive and lower at 59c., spot; 61c.@61½c., May. Pork—Demand fair and prices higher at $22 25@$22 30, spot; $22 32½@$22 35, May; $22 60@$22 62½, June. Lard—Demand active and higher; $13 40, spot; $13 42½@$13 45, May; $13 60@$13 62½, June. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky nominally $1 07. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 770 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat easier at $1 04⅜, May; $1 05⅜, June. Oats and Corn unchanged. Pork firmer, but unchanged. Lard firmer at $13 62½@$13 65, June.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Flour steady, firm, and unchanged. Wheat firm, but quiet; business restricted by limited offerings; No. 2 Western Red, $1 50@$1 52; Pennsylvania Red, $1 55@$1 57; Maryland do., $1 40@$1 58; do. Amber, $1 60@$1 65; do. White, $1 40@$1 60. Corn—Southern active and firm; Western firmer; Southern White, 62c.@64c.; do. Yellow, 64c.@65c.; Western Mixed, 66¾c., spot; 63c., May. Oats dull, but steady; Southern good to prime, 45c.@50c.; Western White, 43c.@48c.; do. Mixed, 40c.@43c. Rye firm, but quiet at 80c.@85c. Hay scarce and firm and higher; Maryland and Pennsylvania, $21@$25. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $23. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c., loose; 9¼c.@12⅝c., packed. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c.@10¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.@13½c. Hams, 15c.@16c. Lard scarce and firm; Refined, 14¾c.; Crude, none offering. Butter fairly active and easier; Western, prime to choice, 33c.@36c. Petroleum quiet and heavy; Crude, 8⅛c.@8¼c.; Refined, 14¼c.@14⅜c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at $1 12.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—Sugar quiet but steady; common, 6¾c.; fair, 7c.@7⅛c.; prime to choice, 7¾c.@8¼c. Molasses quiet; fermenting common, 25c.@30c.; prime to choice, 40c.@50c. Rice steady; common to prime Louisiana, 3¾c.@6¼c. Coffee quiet but steady; ordinary to prime, 16½c.@19c. Bran dull at 75c. Flour quiet, but strong; Superfine, $3 75@$4; Double Extra, $4 25@$4 50; Treble do., $4 62½@$6; Choice and Family, $6 25@$7 75. Corn-meal dull and lower at $2 35. Corn firm; White, 60c. Oats quiet at 41c.@44c. Hay quiet; prime, $18; choice, $20. Pork dull at $23 50. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12½c. Bacon dull and weak; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. Sugar-cured Hams, large, very dull at 13½c.; small, scarce and wanted at 14½c.@14¾c. Lard quiet; tierce, refined, 14¼c.@14½c.; Keg, 14⅝c.@15c. Whisky steady; rectified, $1 09@$1 12. Exchange—New-York, Sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 52 for the bank. Gold, 113¾.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 20@$1 32. Corn scarce and firm at 52c. Oats quiet but steady at 37c.@43c. Rye quiet but unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork firmer, but not quotably higher at $22 62½@$22 75. Lard steady and firm; Steam Rendered, 13½c.; Kettle do., 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats stronger; all offerings taken at yesterday's prices; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c., buyer April; 12c., buyer May; Clear Sides nominally 12c.; the market closing very firm, and holders are asking higher rates. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13c. Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; common to good light, $7 40@$8; fair to good heavy, $8 10@$8 30; receipts, 720 head; shipments, 550 head. Whisky—Demand good and tending upward; small sales at $1 06; generally held at $1 07. Butter dull and a shade lower; prime to choice, 26c.@28c. Freights steady and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—Wool market quiet and prices nominal; the supply is light, but sufficient to supply all the demands until the arrival of the new clip; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above, 44c.@45c.; X, 44c.@45c.; medium, 48c.@50c.; coarse, 40c.@43c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 37½c.@40c.; medium, 47c.@48c.; coarse, 40c.@42c.; Combing, washed, 58c.@62c.; do., unwashed, 42½c.; Canada Combing, 62c.; fine, unwashed, 25c.@28c.; coarse and medium, unwashed, 33c.@35c.; tub-washed, 45c.@50c.; Colorado, washed, 21c.@22c.; Colorado, unwashed, 18c.@20c.; Extra and Merino pulled, 35c.@37c.; No. 1 and Super pulled, 33c.@36c.; Texas fine and medium, 18c.@22c.; Texas coarse, 18c.@20c.; California fine and medium, 20c.@22c.; California coarse, 18c.@20c.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 38 cash and April. Corn inactive and lower at 47¼c.@47½c., cash; 47¼c., April; 46c., May. Oats firmer and inactive; No. 2, 35½c. asked, 34¾c. bid, April. Rye scarce and firm; 66c. bid. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky steady and firm at $1 08. Pork easier at $22 75@$23. Lard dull at 13¼c.@13½c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged. Live Hogs active, but lower; light Shipping, $7@$7 35; Yorkers, $7 37½@$7 50; Bacon, $7 25@$7 50; Butchers', $7 50@$7 70; Baltimores, $7 75@$8. Cattle quiet and unchanged. Receipts—2,300 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Barley, 1,300 head Hogs, 960 head Cattle.

TOLEDO, April 14.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady and firm; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 37; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 28¼; No. 2 do., $1 15½; Amber Michigan, $1 25¾; May held at $1 27½; $1 27 bid; June, $1 29; No. 2 Red Winter, spot and May, $1 30; No. 3 Red, $1 11; do. Dayton and Michigan, $1 08; rejected Red, 87c. Corn firm; in fair demand; High Mixed, 54½c.; 54c. offered; May held at 52¾c.; 52½c. offered; June held at 52c.; Low Mixed, 53½c.; Kansas, 53¾c.; no grade, 52½c.; damaged, 50c. Oats firm; No. 2, 35½c.; Michigan, 35¾c.; Rejected, 33c. Receipts—11,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—100 bbls. Flour, 8,500 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, April 14.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 15; Hard do., $1 23½; No. 2 do., $1 04⅛; May, $1 07⅝; June, $1 08⅝; No. 3 do., 97½c. Corn scarce; nominally higher; No. 2 fresh, 49c.@49½c.; New, 48c.@52c., delivered. Oats scarce, higher; No. 2, fresh, 33½c.; May, 34¼c. Barley unsettled; No. 2 Spring, April, 95c.; No. 3 do., fresh, 55c.@55½c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1, 71c.@71½c. Provisions quiet; nominally firm. Receipts—4,300 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Receipts—9,300 bbls. Flour, 10,500 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley, 800 bushels Rye. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, 10,550 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Rye. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat inactive; heavy feeling. Corn quiet; sales of 8 cars new at 59c., on track. Oats, Rye, and Barley neglected. Pork, Lard, and Highwines dull and unchanged. Attendance at Central Wharf light in consequence of this being Good Friday.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Grain dull and unchanged. Provisions—Demand good; tending upward. Pork, $23. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11⅞c.@12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c.@12¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, $12 75@$12 87½; Clear Sides, $13@$13 12½. Sugar-cured Hams, 14¼c.@15c. Lard—Tierce, 14¼c.@14½c.; Keg, 15c. Whisky firm; held at $1 07. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

OSWEGO, April 14.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 36; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 46; Extra do., $1 54. Corn dull; sales of Old Western Mixed at 66c. Barley dull; No. 1 Canada held at $1; No. 2 do., 90c.; sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 on private terms. Corn-meal, $26 for Bolted, $25 for Unbolted ꝑ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20@$21, ꝑ ton.

STORAGE.

WEST-SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 593, 634, 636 Hudson st., 779 Greenwich st., and 10 Abingdon square.—Storage and safe-keeping for furniture, pianos, baggage, mirrors, paintings, goods, and wares of every description; separate rooms; oldest, lowest in rate, most extensive and responsible establishment in the business; trucks and express wagons for removing furniture and baggage always ready, day or night. R. TAGGART, Owner and Proprietor, office No. 593 Hudson st., Abingdon square.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, BAGGAGE, &c.—Separate rooms, lowest rates; buildings have every convenience; elevator; watchman. Furniture boxed and shipped to all parts, City and country. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts of No. 18 4th av. Apply on the premises, to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, expires this day by its own limitation.

New-York, March 31, 1876.

Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, under the firm name of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS.

Signed,
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1876.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HARPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, (Harper & Bros., publishers,) No. 331 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of November, 1875.

JOHN W. HARPER,
JOSEPH A. HARPER,
Executors.

P. W. OSTRANDER, Proctor for Executors, No. 25 Pine st., N. Y. n27 1awGm8

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. WELD, HORACE HOWLAND, and HENRY A. RICE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by George M. Weld, Horace Howland, and Henry A. Rice, in said district, duly declared bankrupts, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the eighth day of May, 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the fourteenth day of April, 1876.

ap15-1aw3w8* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. BARKLEY, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the sixth day of April, 1876, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey against the estate of John H. Barkley, of Princeton, in the county of Mercer, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 West State street, in the City of Trenton, in said district, before Charles E. Green, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the eighth day of May, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE S. PORTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George S. Porter, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said title, and that the 22d day of April, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of March, 1876.

ap1-1aw3w8* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. DRAKE and JOSEPH L. COLBY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss:—At the City of New-York the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1876.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James H. Drake and Joseph L. Colby, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.

JOHN P. ROBERTS, Assignee.

CARTER & EATON, No. 346 Broadway, Attorneys for Assignee. ap8-1aw3w8*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC J. OLIVER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Isaac J. Oliver, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1876.

ap8-1aw3w8* CHAS. S. CARTER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of BENJAMIN BENNITT, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Staats S. Morris, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Benjamin Bennitt, of the City of Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, April 12, 1876.

HORATIO B. CLAFLIN,
No. 116 Church st., New-York City.

ap15-1aw3w8*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of HENRY LOVERIDGE and LEWIS M. BROWN, bankrupts.—The said bankrupts having applied to the court for a discharge from their debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State House, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on the twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.

ap1-1aw3w W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY ss.—At Newark, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JACOB H. MANDEVILLE and JOHN PRESF, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
ap15-1aw3w8* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES OLWELL, JOHN K. McWHORTER, and HENRY K. OLWELL, Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH H. CARR, Defendant.—Summons for a Money Demand on Contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 52 William street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and forty-two dollars, ($642,) with interest from the 13th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 5, 1876.

JAMES A. OLWELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

To the defendant, JOSEPH H. CARR: Take notice that the complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1876.—Dated April 6, 1876.

JAMES A. OLWELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
ap8-1aw6w8* No. 52 William st., New-York.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF KINGS.—CATHARINE L. WILLIAMSON against JOSEPH F. WHITE, HENRY W. DOMETT, ROBERT S. WALKER, GEORGE H. MASSETT and his wife, HECTOR SEARS, CHARLES SAVARY, SARAH E. BOYD.—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served on you and this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the King's County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, in said County of Kings, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 13 Willoughby street, in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, February 10, 1876.

A. & J. Z. LOTT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
ap1-1aw6w8 No. 13 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COATES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 3 Mercer street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of March, 1876.

ALBON MAN,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.

mh18-1aw6m8

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. WALTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of G. H. Nichols & Co., No. 1 Moore street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.

J. T. MURPHY,
GEO. H. NICHOLS, } Executors.

GEO. C. GENET, Proctor. mh4-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER CHARLICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Sterling & Walden, No. 9 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of January, 1876.

JANE M. CHARLICK, Executrix.
GEORGE W. QUINTARD,
AARON J. VANDERPOEL, } Executors.

ja22-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYRON J. FRISBIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 24 West 15th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1876.

JOANNA E. FRISBIE, Executrix.
HENRY HAYES, Executor.

ja29-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 57 Lewis st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twentieth day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1876.

PHILIP MICHEL,
JOHN F. MILLER, } Executors.
FELIX BROWN,

f19-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER CAULDWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Deane & Chamberlin, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the twenty-eighth day of January, 1876.

WILLIAM A. CAULDWELL, Executor.
NATHAN BISHOP, Executor.

ja29-1aw6m8*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. Van Schaick, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HART MUMFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 199 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of March, 1876.

E. H. ROCHESTER, Executor.

mh25-1aw6m8

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWINS—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon. Matinée.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FERREOL—Mr C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Miss Kate Claxton. Matinée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher. Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HENRY V.—Mr. George Rignold, Mr. C. B. Bishop. Matinée.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood. Miss Leslie. Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison. Matinée.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. Matinée.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE. Matinée.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE.—Matinée.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

CHICKERING HALL.—MUSICAL SOIREE—Miss Louise Segur, Mr. William Mason, Mr. Edward Mollenhauer.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES. Matinée.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Matinée.

SCHAUS ART GALLERY.—"PENELOPE," Cabanel's new picture.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.* ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

It argues a pretty low estimate of the character of Gov. TILDEN among Albany politicians that his probable course in regard to the bill taking from Mayor WICKHAM the power to fill certain City offices should be discussed solely with reference to its effect on his relations with one or other of the Democratic factions of this City. However discreditable may have been some of the political intrigues in which the Governor has recently borne a part, we hold to the opinion that he retains a sense of public duty not absolutely dependent on the will of either JOHN KELLY or JOHN MORRISSEY. No one knows better than the Governor how many reasons of pressing public necessity require the withdrawal of certain local offices out of the reach of political dickering this Fall, and no one is better qualified to appreciate the weight of that public sentiment which demands that the Controllership at least shall be retained in the hands to which Mr. TILDEN helped to commit it. It is satisfactory to be able to assume that the bill will certainly reach the Governor. It would be equally unfortunate for Mr. TILDEN and the public were we compelled to believe that it would fail to receive his approval.

It was a favorite plea with the Tammany organs which desired to head off all attempts at reform legislation in City affairs during this session that the Governor's Commission would be ready to report in time to enable the Legislature to give the subject exhaustive and conclusive treatment. The absurdity of such a pretense was frequently pointed out in these columns, and the request of the Commission to be allowed to defer their report till next session amply demonstrates the correctness of our position. The fact is that Municipal reform must, in these days, be a thing of expedients adopted with special reference to certain ends, rather than a matter of fixed and symmetrical rules. It is the obvious interest of the public to seek to perpetuate power and responsibility where experience has shown that they can be most faithfully and effectively exercised. All the Commissions that can be devised will not secure for us able and honest public officers, and when we are fortunate enough to have obtained these, no devotion to any abstract theory should induce us willingly to let them go.

The remark from Washington, that the action of the Senate in rejecting Mr. DANA "would perhaps justify the President in almost any course he might take regarding the British mission," must be received in a Pickwickian sense. Doubtless, it was an inexcusable act, and rather disheartening to a President who has made so many poor nominations without encountering difficulty in the Senate, that a really good nomination should have been welcomed heartily and ratified promptly. But the need of a first-class representative in London is now greater than ever, and the President cannot be too careful in selecting him. To reappoint Gen. SCHENCK in the face of his own testimony respecting the Emma Mine, would be outrageous, and we cannot believe that the President has for an instant contemplated a step which would indicate an indifference to the proprieties of diplomatic life quite equal to that displayed by the ex-Minister. We say this without reference to the verdict of the House Committee. Whether it blacken him or whether it cover him with a coat of whitewash, is immaterial so far as the judgment of the country is concerned. That has already been pronounced, and it is not flattering. Let us have another man as good as Mr. DANA.

It is evident that KILBOURN is to be held by the House, in defiance of all civil process from the courts. The action of the Judiciary Committee determines so much, at least. There is no doubt of KILBOURN'S contumacy; but there is nothing whatever in this case to prevent its being used as a precedent when some more unjust detention by order of the House shall be under consideration. The Democrats, who constitute a majority in the present House, were, in time of war, the most zealous and passionate defenders of the rights under the great writ of habeas corpus. In time of peace, they propose to suspend the privileges of the writ as curtly as though it were a very small affair indeed.

The eleventh anniversary of the death of LINCOLN was fitly commemorated in Washington by the unveiling of a statue of the Good President. This monumental work, the gift of the colored people of the United States, is probably more than usually free from the faults which seem almost inseparable from the conception and execution of statuary of this character. The artist is a man of high standing in his profession, and he has succeeded, it is thought, in producing a group which is noble and ideal, without a sacrifice of that warmth of human feeling and homely kindliness which were so peculiarly the characteristics of LINCOLN. This statue will long endure, we hope, as a monument of the gratitude of a race whose deliverance is one of the greatest achievements of this century.

A revolution in Hayti swiftly follows one in Samoa. It must be confessed that the deposition of King MALIFOA and the capture of Premier STEINBERGER are not much more grotesque political events than the constantly recurring eruptions in Hayti. Last Autumn, Gen. BRICE made an abortive attempt to overthrow President DOMINQUE. This time he is reported to have been compelled to give up the Presidency by a popular uprising. DOMINQUE has been an arbitrary and autocratic ruler; his term of office, however, has been short, and, though his downfall may be quite as farcical in the eyes of well-governed people as that of the short-lived Samoan monarchy, any political disturbances in Hayti will be regarded with some solicitude in the United States. Our trade with the republic is likely to feel the effects of disorders which may follow even a bloodless revolution.

The Railroad Committee of the Senate have had for some time in their possession a bill providing for the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners in this State. The measure is one about whose merits there may be an honest difference of opinion, but it is not one which can be quietly smothered in committee without provoking some injurious reflections on the members thereof. If the committee can agree neither on an adverse nor a favorable report, let them present the bill to the Senate without recommendation. The subject is one which involves, in the opinion of many excellent judges, some of the most vital interests of the commerce of this State, and opportunity should be given for having it frankly and fully discussed. The peculiar position occupied by some of the members of the Railroad Committee might, perhaps, warrant a motion to relieve them from the further consideration of the bill, and thus secure some public action upon it in open Senate.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF PAYING.

The right of individuals to contract debts cannot be disputed, and it is mainly to the voluntary acts of private persons that the mass of indebtedness throughout the civilized world is to be attributed. A more prudent policy than has yet found favor with Governments would have restrained the creation of vast debts by nations, States, cities, and counties, and would have compelled the payment of obligations already incurred, instead of permitting them to become a perpetual and increasing burden on the people. The multiplication of indebtedness, however, may be taken as a sign of progress in civilization, and the people of the United States may, therefore, assume that their country ranks among the most civilized on the globe. The reader will be careful to understand us as referring to debt in general, not particularly to the inflated obligations of such nations as Spain, Turkey, and Egypt, for which the value received has no correspondence with the nominal sums for which bonds have been issued.

It does not require a very exhaustive study of the financial history of nations to find out that the growth of debt, or of credit, (which is the same thing, regarded from another point of view,) is not regular. At one period we find evidences of debt increasing like snow on the ground in a Winter storm, while at another time debts disappear like that snow before a warm wind. Though inconvertible paper money has always been found, at some stage of its existence, to produce an abundant mass of indebtedness, the evils of too much debt are not peculiar to paper-money countries alone. The rapid growth of debt, under any system of currency yet devised by man, is always attended by rising prices, or, in other words, by a fall in the value of money. On the other hand, a period like the present, when indebtedness is being reduced, is always marked by falling prices and a rise in the value of money.

From the principle above stated, it follows that the fall in prices which has taken place not only in this country, but in all countries in proportion to their participation in the advantages of commerce and civilization, is due not to the contraction of their currencies but to the change which has come over the minds of men in relation to borrowing and lending. In our business relations with the rest of the world we are, as a nation, debtors for an immense amount. Hence, in the present emergency we increase our exports, add to the list of our manufactured articles and products for which in former times there was little or no demand, and perform for the benefit of foreigners that operation which is called "flooding the markets." For the same reason we at the same time decrease our imports, and by the operation of the two causes together produce what is called a "favorable balance of trade." This will last until the borrowing and lending spirit, otherwise known as credit, revives and becomes active again. In the case of Great Britain, the reaction from excessive credit takes the opposite shape. That nation finds it more and more difficult to sell anything to the rest of the world, and is more and more embarrassed to get rid of the commodities which the rest of the world pours in upon her in settlement of debts.

The operation of these principles is most forcibly illustrated by the current statistics of the exports and imports of the two nations. Our population is probably twelve per cent. larger than it was in 1870, and the value of our imports should have increased at a much higher rate to have maintained the average progress, yet we are importing much less than we were five years ago. Our exports, however, are about one-third greater in value than they were in 1870 and 1871. The British imports, in spite of the great decline in prices, are still increasing in aggregate value, while the exports for three years have steadily decreased. Looking at the low prices of cotton, breadstuffs, petroleum, &c., the question arises whether Great Britain will not ultimately find her markets glutted with those products? It is by no means a matter for rejoicing to Americans that England is selling less and less of her productions to foreign countries. Even British capital cannot continue much longer to manufacture articles for which there is no sale except at a loss. In proportion as England ceases to manufacture, the great outlet for our cotton, provisions, breadstuffs, &c., is choked up, and the prices of these articles fall. The latest number of the London *Economist* says that English capital finds employment in carrying the great stocks of produce which the foreign debtors of England have consigned to her, but it also says that the prices of the produce are continually declining. This makes the employment of the capital not very active, and the field far from inviting to the capitalist.

The operation of the forces we have described is not subject to the control of governments, though it should not be forgotten that no human being ever born was without the power to ruin something, while the power to rebuild is given but to a few. Any child can drop a watch, but it takes a skillful artisan to repair the damage. We have thus noticed the prominent features of the foreign trade and internal condition of this country and of England, partly for the purpose of exposing the fallaciousness of the current notions of "balance of trade," "independence of foreign competition," and other spread-eagle ideas of commercial supremacy, and partly to show that the contraction of the currency, so much complained of by the same school of writers, is the consequence and not the cause of the interruption of trade. The troubles will pass away in due season, if the quacks can only be persuaded to stand aside and allow the healing forces of nature to do their work without interruption.

SHARP PRACTICE WITH THE GENEVA AWARD.

The very peculiar propositions for the disposition of the Geneva award which have been discussed in the Congressional committee which has charge of the matter have not failed to attract attention abroad. The subject has twice been brought up in the British House of Commons, and on the last occasion the Government briefly but pointedly stated that it was not their intention to make any representations regarding the matter. This conclusion was obviously based on the theory that the United States must be supposed to intend to treat the award in good faith, and that in any case it was for us to decide whether we should do so or not. If we fail to do so, the injury inflicted upon our own reputation must be of infinitely more consequence than any wrong committed toward Great Britain. When two nations have submitted a cause of dispute, as to which each might fairly be sincere, but one must be in error, to friendly arbitration; when the arbitrators decide that one nation should pay to the other a certain sum of money from which to reimburse losses inflicted upon the citizens of the nation receiving the money, and the money is actually so paid; then if the money is diverted by being paid to those whose claims for loss were excluded by the arbitrators, or worse, by being paid into the Treasury of the nation receiving it in trust, the nation paying it may feel cheated, and may justly entertain both resentment and contempt toward the faithless party to the arbitration. But it cannot very easily complain. It is a case such as sometimes occurs in society, where a gentleman who loses money by the sharp practice of one regarded as an equal may despise the man of whom he is the victim, but will not go to law in the matter.

That there are many elements of sharp practice in the history of the conduct of the United States Government with reference to the award, no one acquainted with the case will deny. Last Winter a law was passed which directed the payment from the award of losses by uninsured owners of property destroyed by the vessels for which Great Britain was held responsible. Insurers were allowed to put in their claims, but only for the excess of losses over "war premiums" received. A desperate, but, happily, unsuccessful, effort was made by a ring, of which Gen. BUTLER was the chief, to have those who had paid war premiums omitted. This class, it will be remembered, had been refused consideration at Geneva, on the ground that their losses were too remote to form any basis of calculation or adjudication. This action of the Arbitrators was unanimous, the Arbitrator appointed by the United States being entirely agreed with the others. Under the law of last year, about one-third of the award has been distributed. The case, therefore, has this appearance, that the United States claimed and received fifteen millions of dollars from Great Britain, while the losses which Congress has declared by law to be properly payable from the award are found to amount to only five millions. This, of itself, has a bad look, and it is due to the absurd and unjust exclusion of insurers from participation in the award. The people of Great Britain cannot very well help saying to us: "You claimed three times as much as your own law decides that you lost, and you presented claims of insurance companies which you now say, by the terms of your statute, were already amply paid by the premiums they had received." It would be astonishing, indeed, if such a view of the case, based as it is upon acknowledged facts, did not present the honor of the United States in a very unfavorable light.

This year the question comes up in Congress, and is referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House, presumably the one best fitted to understand it. This committee reports, by the vote of a majority, that the money remaining from the award should be paid first to those who suffered loss by Confederate cruisers for which Great Britain was not held responsible; second, to those who paid war premiums, which were declared to be no proper ground of claim against Great Britain; and lastly to the insurers, who have already paid in cash every dollar of the losses for which the award was granted. The recommendations of the committee are a direct repudiation of any obligation to observe the principles on which the award was granted, except as to insurers, and these are remanded to the remnants of the award which shall be left over after every inadmissible claim shall have been met. Up to this point, therefore, nearly every step taken by Congress in the matter has been calculated to excite suspicion of the good faith of the United States, and not a single step has been taken toward properly satisfying the very claims which were presented by our Government at Geneva as forming the principle ground of the accounting asked for with Great Britain. It is high time that this reproach to our good name should be removed.

We believe it to be the duty of Congress to provide for the adjudication of the claims of the insurers upon the award. It is they who have actually suffered. They were contemplated by the arbitrators as proper recipients of the award. There is a blind prejudice against corporations which enters into this matter, that is at once ignorant and unjust. The marine insurance companies are for the most part mutual. They have no capital and no profits, and can have none. The so-called premiums are simply contributions made by members to a common fund for the payment of losses. The losses of each are shared by all, and what is left is divided among the original contributors. In marine insurance, when a loss occurs, it is settled by the immediate payment to the loser of the entire value of the property insured. This payment comes out of the original fund, and lessens the remainder to be divided among the contributors. If afterward any of the property is recovered, its proceeds are divided up. Thus, when the Alabama burned an insured ship the owner was paid for it from the common fund. If, now, this loss is repaid out of the award, the contributors to that fund would receive it. Why should they not? To whom else can it possibly belong?

It is objected that the present members of insurance companies are not those who made up the original loss, and that they should not now be reimbursed for it. That is true. The reimbursement should be made to the original contributors. In New-York that is provided for by special act of the Legislature, and it is in New-York that most of the losses would be distributed. It is to be hoped that Congress, at its present session, will make some adequate disposition of this very simple question. The demands of justice and national honor never were more plain.

A. T. STEWART'S WILL.

The prevailing sentiment in regard to the provisions of the will of the late A. T. STEWART will be one of disappointment. This is perhaps unreasonable, but it is perfectly natural. It is not more than once in a century that we can expect to see accumulated within the span of a single life so vast a fortune as that which Mr. STEWART possessed at his death. Let it be anywhere from twenty-five to fifty millions of dollars, what boundless opportunities for well-doing presented themselves to the disposer of even a small portion of such a sum? And that not within the limited area of public charities, so much as in the field of social regeneration, of literary or artistic culture, of scientific endowment, and the like. Our appliances for preventing people from becoming paupers are far less perfect than our means of caring for them when they have sunk to that level; our plans for elevating the fallen receive far more attention than the methods of educating public morality, of instilling refined tastes, and cultivating self-respect, whereby people above the level of social outcasts may be kept from sinking toward it. The public will persist in thinking of the noble contributions A. T. STEWART might have made to any or all of these ends, just as they will in regretting that he has left his intentions in these respects in so very nebulous a condition.

It is possible that among "the plans for the welfare of our fellow-beings," which Mr. STEWART leaves to his wife and her co-trustees to carry out, there may be some well-devised scheme for showing how the misery and demoralization of New-York tenement-house life might be prevented by the judicious and profitable investment of capital, so that the name of STEWART might have in this city as enviable an immortality as that of PEABODY has secured in London. It may be that among the deferred plans of the dead millionaire is the founding of a gallery of art worthy of the commercial Metropolis of the Union, some provision for the endowment of that higher culture to whose influences he was by no means insensible, or some attempt to place within the reach of the people at large the power to appreciate and the means to enjoy the highest efforts of musical genius. These are, however, but vague possibilities. The explanatory letter to his wife which accompanies the will would lead us to infer—and Judge HILTON assured our reporter that the inference is correct—that Mr. STEWART desired the Women's Home, on Fourth avenue, to be adequately provided for. That, and possibly the Hempstead experiment, are, so far as we know, the only enterprises begun by Mr. STEWART which would be ranked as "plans for the welfare of our fellow-beings." So far as his direct instructions go, therefore, nineteen-twentieths of his enormous fortune pass to his widow, without any conditions whatever as to its future disposal.

But may not a man do what he likes with his own? Within certain limits of law and morality he may, and very few will pretend that Mr. STEWART has transgressed either. Yet there will exist a certain misgiving whether the man who owed so much to the material and social development of this country did right in giving up for the sake of either so little of his substance in return. There are perfectly estimable persons in all conditions of life who live and die without the slightest conception of the meaning of public spirit. Mr. STEWART's mind had evidently become too much subdued to what it works in to be able to respond to the demands of this kind of localized patriotism in a way at all equal to his opportunities. It is possible that he deliberately made his choice between the risks of failure and mismanagement in comprehensive schemes of public utility and the easy transfer of his vast wealth into hands which can make the requisite preparations for its ultimate subdivision. It is true that Mr. STEWART has honored womanhood by the boundless trust he has displayed in the discretion of his widow; true also that he has bestowed one of the most splendid rewards ever granted to faithful and single-minded service in his bequest to Judge HILTON. He has remembered with princely liberality the devotion to his interests of the men who helped to guide the complicated mechanism of his business, and two of the friends of his early days have shared his bounty in a manner which is as generous as are the sentiments by which the legacy is accompanied. That is much to say of any man, even of the owner of forty millions. But still there are many who will compare the work of a man of moderate fortune like PETER COOPER with that of a man of untold resources like A. T. STEWART, and will regret that the great dry goods merchant should not have given the City to which he owed so much some better reasons than he appears to have done for holding him in lasting honor.

"MONTEZUMA."

It is said that there is great danger that the New-Mexico job will pass the House, as it has already passed the Senate. When it was proposed to make a State of the arid and half-populated Territory of New-Mexico, almost everybody outside of Congress laughed. There was something so grotesque in a scheme to dignify the cattle-herders, adventurers, and "blanket-men" of that region with the power to manage a State, that nobody thought it a serious business. Somehow or another, the bill slipped through the Senate, and the House, it is expected, will indorse the scheme. By way of gilding this outrageous humbug, it has been proposed that the new State shall drop the name by which it was called in its tadpole condition, and shall enter the family as "Montezuma." There is much in a name, philosophers to the contrary notwithstanding. New-Mexico, for example, instantly suggests to the reflective mind the horned toad, the cactus, and the loaferish *vaquero* of the sterile plains acquired by the Gadsden purchase. Leaving out the sharp mining speculator, the United States Quartermaster, and the political carpet-bagger, the population of New-Mexico is made up of Mexican cattle-herders and a class of pueblo loungers, who have as good a notion of the rights and duties of American citizenship as a Hottentot has of protoplasm.

Less than half of the people of the proposed new State of "Montezuma" know how to read and write. It is possible that the Senators who will come from this wonderful country to vote with those of New-York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, will be able to sign the pay-roll without making an "X, his mark," for their sign manual. By diligently raking the Territory it is even within the bounds of possibility that one or two men, not in the military service of the United States, and able to tell which is an American and which a Mexican flag, could be dragged into the State offices. But if we ever have a State of Montezuma, it may as well be known beforehand that the rank and file of its citizens will not even know what a ballot means. The paucity of the popular vote of "Montezuma" will be exposed at the very first election, unless the men who run the political machine go out with a lasso to hunt voters, as the Jesuit missionaries used to capture candidates for baptism in the early days of California. There are only about ninety-one thousand people, all told, in "Montezuma," as we suppose we may now call that sparsely-populated region. They have not even asked for admission into the family of States. It is not likely that many of them know whether they live in Mexico or the United States. The politicians who expect to be Senators, Representatives, and Governors have invented the scheme for their own profit. It is notorious that there is neither wisdom nor expediency in the proposition.

MONTEZUMA was an ill-starred monarch. He was educated as a priest, and when called to the Aztec throne, he was found sweeping the temple stairs, very much as one of the future Governors of the new State may be at this moment humbly holding a candle while the coming Senators are playing monte "for the drinks" in a New-Mexican *posada*. MONTEZUMA's name was given to him in prophecy; it meant "the sad man," just as the proposed name of the State of the prickly pear and the horned toad will surely come to mean national sorrow, contempt, and disgrace, by and by. MONTEZUMA, though thoroughly versed in priestcraft and superstitions, probably did not know how to read and write, and the citizens of the State to be called after his name will not belie their parentage. MONTEZUMA was the last of the Aztec sovereigns. The voters (if they vote) of the new State will be the first of our popular sovereigns who are of the Aztec race. Even this ethnological statement, however, will bear qualification. The mixed race from which these people spring is called Mestizo. The pure-blooded American citizen, with sovereign contempt for the breed, dismisses it with the classification of "greaser."

The attempt to gloss over this job by giving it the high-sounding title of Montezuma will not deceive anybody. The laws of the United States have provided that a Territory shall not be admitted into the Union with a less population than that which forms a basis for choosing a Representative in Congress. That basis is about one hundred and thirty-five thousand inhabitants. The only authority admissible is that of the census of the United States, which puts the population of New-Mexico at 91,874. Of course, there are statesmen of active imaginations and a mathematical turn of mind, who figure out a population of two or three hundred thousand as circumstances may seem to require. There is no settlement in the entire region with enough people in it to raise a corporal's guard in time of war. If the whole country was divided up into graveyard lots, each man, woman, and child would have nearly two square miles for his or her last resting-place. The voters of "Montezuma" could all be turned loose into the Centennial buildings at Philadelphia and still leave so much room that they would be lonesome. And, since the advocates of this job forsake the question of population and dwell on the extent of territorial area, it should be said that Alaska has about four times as many acres as "Montezuma," and is wholly unrepresented in Congress. If the nomads of this remainder of the Gadsden purchase are to be allowed to perform the farce of electing two Senators, a Representative and State officers, let us have a couple of candle-eating Aleuts sitting in the Senate chamber to re-echo "the wolf's long howl from Oonalaska's shore." And if an appropriate name for the new State is desired, let us call it "Three-card Montezuma."

AN UNNECESSARY INVENTION.

Few people have any accurate idea of the immense number of ingenious inventions that are annually patented at Washington. It is creditable to the inventors that for the most part these inventions are intended to serve some really useful end and to meet some obvious want. Nevertheless, there are inventors who appear to have more desire to display their ingenuity than to accomplish any public benefit. Such inventors are akin in spirit to those captious persons who decline to rent a room or an office unless it possesses facilities for swinging a cat, although they have not the remotest intention of ever performing that exciting but frivolous experiment. The Patent Office contains numerous models of machines framed with the utmost skill, but intended for purposes for which no man will ever desire to employ them, or which are hostile to the best interests of the community. We may admire the ingenuity of these machines, but at the same time we must regret that the inventors have wasted or perverted their abilities.

It is to this latter class of inventions that the "Smith Rolling and Crushing Machine," which is to be exhibited at the Philadelphia Exhibition, undoubtedly belongs—unless, indeed, the nature and object of the invention have been grossly misrepresented. As its name implies, it is obviously intended for diminishing the number of Smiths. It is understood that it consists of a series of heavy rollers resembling those by which iron plates are rolled, and also of a pair of gigantic grindstones of novel pattern and enormous power, the whole being set in motion by a 12-horse power engine. Its method of operation is at once simple and effective. The operator takes a Smith of any size, and adjusting the gearing of the rollers to the exact width to which it is desired to roll the Smith, gently inserts his head between the rollers. The machine is then set in motion, and in the brief space of fifty-eight seconds the Smith is rolled to any desired degree of thinness. If a Smith is to be crushed, he is placed in a hopper communicating with the grindstones, and after a rapid trituration, varying from two minutes to five minutes, according to the size and toughness of the Smith, he is reduced to a fine and evenly-ground powder, in which such foreign substances as buttons or shirt-studs can be detected only by the most delicate chemical tests. The inventor—so it is said—claims that by a very simple mechanical attachment the machine can be made to roll or crush Smythes and Schmidts with equal efficiency, and he is confident that the general principle underlying his invention can be applied to Brown-crushing or Robinson-rolling machines.

Now it must be distinctly understood that THE TIMES fully appreciates the ingenuity displayed in the conception of the Smith roller and crusher, and the skill with which that conception has been embodied in iron and grindstones. A grave objection, however, can be urged against the invention, and that is that there is no evidence of any existing demand for such a machine. That there is a large quantity of Smiths, not to speak of Smythes and Schmidts, in this country is undeniable. There is, however, no proof that the volume of Smiths is more than commensurate with the necessities of business. It may be conceded that, at certain times and in certain limited localities, there is an excess of Smiths. A plethora of Smiths in one place, however, implies a corresponding paucity of Smiths in another, and the difficulty soon regulates itself. It may be confidently asserted that the great law of supply and demand can be trusted to preserve the balance of Smiths from any serious disturbance. Hence it is sufficiently plain that there is no need of a sudden contraction of the volume of Smiths, and that the Smith roller and crusher is wholly superfluous.

There is still another objection to the machine, which is, at least, as serious as that already suggested. No one will deny that were it desired to contract the volume of Smiths by a certain definite number, every week or month, the Smith roller and crusher would accomplish that end with thoroughness and success. A Smith when once rolled to the uniform thinness of a quarter of an inch, or crushed to the fineness of ground coffee, would be of no further use as a Smith. But why employ costly machinery to roll and crush Smiths, when they could be retired with equal efficiency in a dozen different and less expensive ways? The inventor has as yet made no suggestion as to the possible uses to which a rolled Smith might be put; neither has he proposed any plan for the utilization of crushed Smiths. On the other hand, it is perfectly evident that one result of his process would be the financial ruin of coffin-makers, who, as is well known, regard the Smiths as their most valuable clients. The more closely the invention is studied, the more plainly is it seen that it meets no real want, and that it proposes to do, in an elaborate and costly way, what might be done more simply and cheaply. It is an unpleasant task to say to an ingenious inventor, "You have wasted your labor and have produced what is, at best, only a curious scientific toy." This, however, must be, the universal verdict upon the Smith roller and crusher. The rich and idle amateur of science may occasionally amuse himself by rolling or crushing Smiths in his private laboratory or workshop, but it is folly to suppose that the machine will ever come into general use, or that the inventor or the public will ever reap any decided benefit from it.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Niblack is said by the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to favor Mr. Landers for Governor of Indiana.

Hon. Green B. Raum says that he is not a candidate for Governor of Indiana, but will fight in the ranks of the Republican Party for its success.

The Troy *Whig* attributes to Congressman Townsend the remark (a few days ago) that "if the House could nominate a President they would nominate Blaine."

Two years ago a bill was introduced in the Legislature of Iowa to make a new county and call it Belknap County. The bill was progressing favorably when a member suggested that it was never altogether safe to name anything after a living man. The bill failed to become a law.

Mr. William B. Forten has declined the position of alternate from Pennsylvania to the Cincinnati Convention, because, as he says, he is "satisfied that a very evil use is being made [by the Democrats] of the fact that the position of an alternate is the only one conferred upon a colored man by the Republican State Convention, and it may affect Republican success in the approaching campaign."

The people of New-Hampshire having voted to call a convention to revise the Constitution of their State, it will devolve upon the Legislature to provide for the election of members, and fix the time for it to meet. The principal changes proposed are the abolition of the religious qualification for office-holding, a change to biennial elections, and a reduction in membership in the House and an increase in the Senate.

Mr. C. C. Fulton, of Baltimore, has issued a long address to the Republicans of Maryland, telling why he is a candidate for delegate at large to the Cincinnati Convention, and urging that Collector Booth, and other office-holders ought not to be sent to the National Convention or enabled to claim the indorsement of the State Convention as giving them authority to continue to speak and act for the Republicans of the State.

The Dubuque (Iowa) *Times* accuses Hon. J. M. Love, Judge of the United States District Court for Iowa, of not only appointing his brother clerk of his court, but of making his brother's bank in Des Moines the official depository of all the moneys received by all the Assignees in Bankruptcy, and by the clerks of his court on account of any bankrupt's estate in Iowa. The act, it remarks, is neither worse nor better because the Judge and his brother are both life-long Democrats, and Bourbons of the strictest sect.

The Columbus *Times* says that at a meeting of the Democratic Party of Gwinnett County, Ga., held April 4, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the course of Hon. B. H. Hill, our immediate representative in the Congress of the United States, meets our hearty, unanimous, and unqualified indorsement; that his eloquent and triumphant vindication of our people, and the truth of history against the mendacious assaults of those who maliciously traduce us, entitles him to the thanks of every true Southron."

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that some of the most intelligent of the delegates to the recent colored convention in Nashville express their confidence that the Republicans, with a candidate acceptable to Southern Republicans and upon a sound platform, can carry Virginia, the two Carolinas, and Florida. They also say that the Southern delegations to Cincinnati will be divided in their preferences for President, and that Morton's chances do not seem to them so good as Blaine's or Bristow's, and as for Conkling he is not much talked of or thought of among them.

The Scranton (Penn.) *Times*, a Democratic paper, discourses thus: "We have received a circular from somebody who appears unwilling to sign his name to it, and inclosing a letter from Montgomery Blair indorsing Gov. Tilden as the Democratic candidate for President. The circular winds up by asking us to print the letter and circular, with an editorial indorsement. The request is a modest one, but we cannot comply for several reasons, the principal one being that we should regret it very much if we should do anything to help Mr. Tilden get the Democratic nomination for President."

Four of the speeches of Gen. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of this State, made in joint discussion during the Ohio campaign last Fall, have been published in pamphlet form. They are exceedingly interesting reading. Both speakers are clever debaters, both are apparently equally sincere in their views, and the audiences were keenly interested. The report of the discussion brings out clearly the great advantage which the public gains from this method of canvassing. It would hardly be too much to say that the majority in the State was determined by the arguments addressed by Gov. Woodford to the Democrats who came to hear Gen. Ewing.

The Audubon (Iowa) *Defender*, edited by a life-long Democrat, turns its back upon the Democratic Party, and takes up its home in the Republican organization. The editor states that he was born of Democratic parentage, and although a soldier, voted with the Democrats after the war because of his opposition to negro suffrage. "For twelve years," he says, "we have been a consistent Democrat, and only sever our connection with that party now because we believe its acts of the past decade have been in the main impolitic, that its present course is injudicious and tends toward our retrogression as a nation. Believing the Republican Party to be a progressive one, whose real and professed object is the promotion of the welfare of our country and our State, and above all the advancement of education and the promotion of our admirable common-school system, we join its ranks."

A TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM A. DARLING.

A testimonial from the employes in the Appraiser's Department to Hon. William A. Darling will be found elsewhere in this paper. Mr. Darling's tenure of the office of Appraiser of the Port has been distinguished by the most thorough good feeling between himself and his subordinates, and they have adopted this method of testifying their esteem for him as a public officer and a gentleman. Many of the officers whose names are signed to this testimonial have served in the department for a number of years and under several administrations.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

COLUMBIA, April 14.—The following dispatch was sent to Senator Morton at Washington to-night:

The Associated Press dispatch dated this city, the 13th inst., saying: "The indications are that Gov. Chamberlain will control the delegation," and the delegation will vote "first for Mr. Bristow for President, second for Mr. Blaine, and in no case for Mr. Morton," is unauthorized and untrue. The delegation is controlled by no man, and has expressed no preference.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, Chairman,
For and in behalf of the delegation.

ALBANY.

LEGISLATIVE WORK IN BOTH HOUSES

GOV. TILDEN'S UNEASINESS OVER THE MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS BILL — THE GOVERNMENT OF CITIES—A BILL TO ESTABLISH A REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE — A BURST OF SENATORIAL ELOQUENCE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 14, 1876.

Both houses adjourned over to-day until Monday evening, though several attempts were made to prevent it. Resolutions were offered to hold a session this evening, and those failing, another was tried for holding one this afternoon, which also failed. As between the Assembly and the Senate the latter is ahead on its work; but neither branch of the Legislature is in such condition as to excuse so long an adjournment as from Friday noon till Monday evening. The general order calendar of the Assembly has a heavy list of bills awaiting action. Some of them may be killed with advantage to the public interests; but the danger is that there will be a rush at the closing days of the session, in which some jobs will slip through. The Supply bill may be looked for on Tuesday morning next, and a sharp contest over the report of the Conference Committee is not improbable. Much will depend upon the action of Mr. Sloan. When the bill is passed the Legislature must remain in session for ten or eleven days after, to provide for such emergencies as may arise from executive action. Besides this there is the Apportionment bill, not yet reported from committee, which will have to be disposed of, and that may have the effect of prolonging the session a few days longer. Mr. Husted says the 29th of April will be the adjournment day, but everybody else says the 10th of May, and that date, judging from the present state of the work, will probably prove to be correct.

The vote of last night on the bill relative to appointments by the Mayor has been the occasion of much talk. As before stated, the solid Republican vote given for it was something of a surprise to its friends; but though it is always customary to attribute everything in politics to deep designs and skillful combinations, it was perfectly clear to every one who saw the vote taken that much was due to what was simply an accident. Had some Democratic member in good standing made the motion to recommit, it might have received a better support than it did; but when the rural Republicans saw Killian get up to oppose their party bill, they came out solid for it. Even his own friends acknowledge that Killian has killed himself politically, and that it is better for him to keep as much as possible out of the way. On the contrary, Mr. O'Hare, a Democratic City member who is above the slightest breath of suspicion, has so recommended himself to the House that he obtained unanimous consent for a motion this morning, when scarcely another member could have procured the privilege. The liveliest speculations are made about what the Governor will do with this awkward bill when it is sent to him, as it certainly will be. Tammany stands on one side of him and Anti-Tammany on the other. If he signs the bill, he makes an enemy of the former; if he vetoes it, of the latter; and no one believes the Governor is ready to run the risk of offending either party. That he has repeatedly expressed the wish that the bill may never reach the Executive Chamber is no secret to any one.

The Joint Committee on Emigration have reported a bill authorizing an appropriation for the Emigration Commission. The bill was introduced in both House and Senate and referred. The amount of the appropriation will be settled in committee. Gov. Tilden having waited nine months before appointing his City Charter Commission after authority to appoint it was given him, the Commissioners have been unable to complete their labors in the time prescribed, and have asked for an extension. The following communication on the subject was presented to the Legislature this morning from Mr. William M. Evarts, President of the Commission:

To the Senate and Assembly:

The commission appointed under the concurrent resolution of the Senate and Assembly, passed on the 22d of May, 1875, to devise a plan for the government of cities, respectfully report that, upon receiving notice of their appointment they assembled pursuant to a call by one of their number, on the 15th day of December last, and proceeded to the discharge of the duty devolved upon them.

From that time to the present they have had regular and protracted sessions each week, at all of which nearly every member of the commission has attended. The subject intrusted to them has been assigned to the several members for separate investigation, and much of the time of the members in the intervals between the sessions has been occupied in the examination of the various questions presented, and in the drawing of reports to the commission, embracing the results of such investigations.

The Commissioners feel warranted in saying that they have diligently and faithfully given themselves to the performance of their duties; but they have found the task to increase in magnitude and difficulty as they advanced, and now, after occupying themselves with it for a period of three months and upward, they perceive it to be quite impossible to bring their work to a conclusion within the time limited by the concurrent resolution, and they are of the opinion that a much longer time is requisite to digest the information they have collected and mature a consistent plan fit to be submitted to the wisdom of the Legislature.

Deeply impressed with a sense of the importance of the duty assigned to them, and diffident of their ability to adequately perform it, they are yet willing to devote much more of their time and their best efforts to the task, and are not without the hope that they may, should their labors be continued, be able to make a useful contribution to the cause of good municipal government.

The Commission conceives that there is less occasion for regret at their inability to make a final report to the present Legislature for the reason that, having reached the conclusion that it is essential to the usefulness of any scheme which may be desired that it should, in part, be intrenched in constitutional forms, and as no proposed amendments to the Constitution could, under the provisions of article 13, section 1 thereof, receive a second legislative sanction until after the next general election of Senators, a report of the present session would not greatly expedite the adoption of any plan which might be proposed.

They therefore respectfully submit to the Legislature whether it be expedient to extend the time of making their report to the next session.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, President.

NEW-YORK, April 7, 1876.

The communication was tabled and ordered printed.

The Committee on Commerce and Navigation still continue their investigation of Health Officer Vanderpoel, and Mr. A. J. Campbell's attempts to get his bill making the Quarantine Department self-sustaining have been steadily voted down. That there is something wrong in the matter appears from the fact that the Health Officer first asked for the support of his department the sum of $45,000, which was much less than he had the year before, and steadily came down in his demands in the face of the opposition to him from $45,000 to $10,000, which amount has been put into the Supply bill. Mr. Campbell, and there is not a more conscientious member on the floor of the House, says he regrets having to take the stand he has against the Doctor, but in the face of the evidence given before his committee he cannot do otherwise.

When the bill legislating out of office the present Commissioner of Jurors came up for third reading this morning, in the Senate, Senator Gerard moved that it be recommitted. He was opposed to the measure from principle, because it was special legislation in a most vicious form, and not because of its political bearing. Senators Rogers, Starbuck, and Bradley, took the same view. Senator Woodin, Chairman of the Committee on Cities, said that there were now two claimants for the office of Commissioner of Jurors, who had taken their dispute into the courts. In view of this fact, the Senator thought it would be better to lay the bill aside for the present until a decision had been reached in the courts. The bill was laid aside pending the decision by the Court of Appeals.

Senator Morrissey introduced a bill to-day providing for the reorganization of the Real Estate Exchange of New-York. The names of William H. Raymond and John H. Morris, of the original incorporators, are stricken out and replaced by James McConnell and Charles V. Adee. The only other change of importance in the original bill is the addition of the following section. It deserves attention:

"The said corporation shall provide and maintain in the City of New-York, and within half a mile of the City Hall of said City, suitable and convenient rooms for the public sale by auction of real estate, and as soon as such sales-rooms are provided all legal and public sales of real estate in said City shall take place and be held at such rooms, the charges for which by said corporation shall not, however, exceed $5 for each parcel sold."

A report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on an escheat bill was the occasion of a long debate and a thrilling burst of eloquence from Senator Vedder this morning. The bill provided for releasing the interest of the State in the greater portion of the property in favor of a certain Eli Plank, only a small amount to go to another claimant, Miss Castle. Senator Vedder wanted the provisions reversed, denounced Mr. Eli Plank as a drunken and debased person, and blazed forth the following startling inquiry: "Shall goodness and virtue hide in shame, while red-faced, blear-eyed drunkenness stalks through this Senate in rotten and disgusting majesty?" Apparently the Senate thought that it should, for the report of the committee was sustained.

Senator Robertson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill providing for the establishment of a Court of Claims.

The act authorizing the taxation of stockholders of life, fire, and marine insurance companies was passed and sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

EXCESSIVE TAXATION FOR STATE PURPOSES.

The Special Committee of the Union League Club appointed recently to report upon the inequalities of State taxation, together with such measures as might be deemed necessary to secure needed legislation on the subject, have prepared certain memorials, which have been numerously signed and forwarded to Albany to be laid before both houses. In one of these documents the memorialists call attention to the excessive taxation for State purposes for 1874 as compared with 1865; to the unnecessary antagonism between the agricultural, the manufacturing, and the commercial interests of the State, and to the fact that the law, is openly violated. Moved by these and other reasons the memorialists request the enactment of a law providing for the appointment of a commission of able and impartial men to whom shall be committed the careful consideration of this important subject. In the other paper the memorialists ask the passage of the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Forster, giving to New-York City a representation in the Board of State Assessors. This City pays more than one-half of the entire State tax, and the memorialists hold that a resident familiar with the value of property here would be of great assistance to the State Board.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOCAL MENTION.

"Brass" will be acted twice to-day, at the Park Theatre.

The Parisian Varieties give a matinée performance, to-day.

Two performances of "Ferreol" occur to-day at the Union Square Theatre.

The San Francisco Minstrels will supply an *après midi* performance, to-day.

A matinée performance of "Henry V." is announced for to-day, at Booth's Theatre.

The sixth classical soirée of the New-York Institute occurs at Chickering Hall, to-night.

The Lyceum Theatre offers its usual entertainment this afternoon as well as this evening.

The usual matinée representation of "Pique" may be attended at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, to-day.

Entertainments may be enjoyed this afternoon at the Eagle Theatre, and at the Theatre Comique.

There will be a day representation at Wood's Museum, this afternoon, as well as an evening entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence act in "The Mighty Dollar" at the Brooklyn Theatre, this afternoon and to-night.

HOME GOSSIP.

Miss Lotta was this week in Cleveland.

Mr. Frank Mayo acted this week in Albany.

Mr. Edwin Adams was at last accounts at Salt Lake City.

Mr. Edwin Booth was at McVicker's, in Chicago, this week.

Mr. John C. Owens was at the St. Louis Olympic, this week.

Mr. Matt Morgan's "Classical Tableaux" were objected to in Pittsburg.

Mr. Sothern was this week at the National Theatre in Washington.

The "Julia Mathews English comic opera troupe" have reached New-Orleans, and are at the Academy of Music.

"Julius Cæsar," with Messrs. Barrett, Davenport, and Bangs, was the attraction, this week, at the Boston Theatre.

Three grand concerts, with Messrs. Whitney and Bischoff and Mlle. Dradsil as the principal vocalists, are to constitute a May festival in Cincinnati.

Mr. Colville's "Julius Cæsar Combination" has drawn immense audiences to the Grand Opera-house in Cincinnati. His forces appear next week in St. Louis.

The new comedy-drama of "Inflation" is thus characterized by a Baltimore journal: "The play is essentially an indifferent one. The dialogue is slipshod, unnatural, and often intolerably prolix, the humor vapid and pointless, while of plot there is next to none. On the whole, 'Inflation' is not a success at the Grand Opera-house."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. Saint-Saëns' biblical drama, "Dalila," is shortly to be mounted at Weimar.

Parisini's new opera, "I Fanciuli Venduti," has been well received at the Teatro Contavalli of Bologna.

Neils Gade and Berggrun have recently been each granted a pension of 3,000 crowns by the Danish Government.

Mlle. Marie Battu has started for Brussels, where she will take part in concerts to be given in the new hall of the Conservatoire.

Verdi had arrived in Paris from Busseto. The study of "Aïda," at the Théâtre Italien, was actively progressing under his direction.

Mlle. Albani has been at Munich, studying *Elizabeth*, in "Tannhäuser," for Covent Garden this season. She appears toward the latter end of this month.

The Brussels "Popular Concerts," at which are performed orchestral and choral music of the highest class, have not been successful this season, and may not be resumed.

A correspondent of the London *Standard* learns from a reliable quarter that Richard Wagner and his friends intend to start an agitation, having for its object the purchase by the State of Wagner's new opera-house at Bayreuth, so as to make it a national institution. Some of the leading members of the Reichstag had already been sounded with regard to this project, but there seemed to be little hope of its realization.

The first representation of "Tristan und Iseult" has taken place at the Imperial Opera, in Berlin, the Emperor and all the court being present. The work provoked the greatest enthusiasm. The principal parts were interpreted by M. Niemann, Mme. De Vaggenhuber, and Mlle. Brandt. Wagner was present and received an ovation after the first act. The product of the performance will, with the sanction of his Majesty, be given to the work at Bayreuth.

Mr. Hollingshead has been in negotiation with the Directors of the Comédie Française, in Paris, for an annual series of performances at the London Gaiety by the whole of that celebrated company; but, owing to the success of M. Perrin's present programme, the project has been abandoned for the present, with a prospect of its being carried out in 1877. In the meantime Mr. Hollingshead has secured for this Summer the whole of the Palais Royal company, who will play their most celebrated pieces with the Parisian *ensemble*.

OPENING OF THE CANALS.

The Albany *Argus* of Friday says: "At a meeting of the Board of Canal Commissioners held in this city yesterday, it was resolved to open the canals of the State for navigation on Thursday, the 4th day of May next. This is an early opening, but the forwardness of the season and other controling circumstances warrant it. The canals are reported to be in excellent condition. In fact, it may be said that they were never in better order, and unless some unforeseen disasters occur, the determination is to keep them so. It is practically settled that the toll-sheet of 1875 will be continued for 1876, so that forwarders and boatmen can commence preparations for the Summer's business."

A DOG THAT STARVED THREE WEEKS.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) *Tribune* tells this pathetic story: "About three weeks ago a small black-and-tan dog was observed playing around on the roof of Westfall's Block. Yesterday morning a very thin and otherwise etherial dog was observed walking slowly along the eaves of the building mentioned. Two or three kind-hearted gentlemen proceeded to the sky-light of the building, but the dog was ferocious from hunger or solitude, and he attacked his benefactors so viciously that they were only too glad to beat a retreat. Finally a young gentleman improvised a small lariat, and going to that sky-light, the angry dog made a rush at him, but the lariat was successfully used, and the belligerent little canine was captured, hauled into camp, and fed—but not against his will, by any means. The theory in regard to the dog is that he passed through the sky-light when some one was on the roof, his movements not being observed on the return trip, and so he was left in his elevated retiracy. While the little animal's spirits are still full of exaggerated proportions, his surplus flesh is not discernable, and he seems literally made of skin, bones, tail, teeth—and eyes. But ample supplies of meat and humane encouragement will bring him out all right."

MR. O'CONOR'S FEE.

MRS. FORREST'S LETTER TO THE HERALD IN 1851.

From the Brooklyn Argus of yesterday.

The letter written by Mrs. Forrest to the editor of the *Herald* in 1851, is given below:

To James Gordon Bennett, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: It is intimated in to-day's *Herald* that Mr. Forrest and myself have been obliged to resort to the stage to obtain means of paying counsel. As to myself this is a mistake. I have never paid one cent to my attorneys or counsel. They know my inability and have never asked me for money. They have defended me without fee or reward, or the hope of it from any quarter, except my promise to pay them at some future time, if I should chance to be able.

I know of no motive that actuates them in doing so much, expending so much, and suffering so much in my behalf, except their conviction of my purity and their generous zeal in behalf of a defenseless woman unjustly assailed.

I have not answered imputations against myself in this way, but feel it due to my counsel to make this statement.

I remain, dear Sir, most respectfully yours,

CATHERINE N. FORREST.

IRVING HOUSE, Dec. 4, 1851.

WASHINGTON'S APPRECIATION.

A letter from Ava to the Rome (Oneida County) *Sentinel*, narrates this story about Gen. Washington: "I note the presence of Major C. A. Riggs, of Boonville, N. Y. The Major is looking very healthy and rugged, and can tell many good stories, one of which I send you, as I think it is of Centennial interest. I tell the story in as near the Major's words as I recollect: 'My grandfather was of the same rank in the Revolution as a Sergeant is now, and participated in the battle of Monmouth. The day was an exceedingly hot one, and he was in a brigade coming to the action, when the commanding officer received orders to go across lots to another part of the field. After marching at double-quick for a mile or so, he halted his men to breathe. As he did so, six or seven men rode up, dressed in officers' dress. One of them, a man of commanding presence, reached over to my grandfather and said: 'Officer, give me a drink of water.' My grandfather had that morning had his spontoon filled with good New-England whisky, but he handed it over without a word. The officer took a long 'swig,' drinking about half of the whisky, and putting his hand in his pocket, drew out a half-crown and put it on the top of the spontoon and handed it back, saying: 'Young man, your water is pretty strong, but mighty good.' That man was Washington, and a half hour later he gave Lee the most remarkable damning ever a man took. After the battle he sought my grandfather out, and promoted him on the field.'"

WAS IT A MULE OR A BULLET?

Another perplexing and momentous question is thrown upon a suffering community by the Hartford *Courant*, which says: "A correspondent in Collinsville, inclosing the extract from the Chicago *Tribune*, printed the other day, about Kit Carson's death, sends us some information that does not quite accord with the *Tribune's* account that said Carson was killed in 1862 by a grape-shot, which the writer still had in his possession. This note from Collinsville says that Kit Carson, Jr., the nephew of his uncle, says that the real Kit Carson was in Washington in 1868, as a commissioner for the Ute Indians, and finally died in New-Mexico from the effect of a fall from a mule's back, and was buried where he fell. It now becomes a matter of historic interest to know whether the guide was really killed by the mule or the bullet."

SUPERSTITION.

The Allentown (Penn.) *Register* says: "A man residing at Rattlesnake Hill, a few miles from Pottstown, owns a horse that acts in an unaccountable manner, and a noted witch doctor has prescribed the following remedy: The horse must be taken for three successive Fridays beyond the jurisdiction of the person who has bewitched it, and be pow-wowed in a certain manner. The whole proceeding must be gone through with before daylight, and not a word must be spoken by its owner during the process, or in going from the place where the pow-wowing is done. The deluded man actually put faith in the remedy, and is striving to cure his animal by following the directions given him."

THE SUPPOSED MURDER OF MRS. JERSEY.

A sensational story published in some of the morning papers of this city, yesterday, connecting the death of Dr. Gerard B. Hammond, of Spring Valley, on the 5th inst., with the supposed murder of Mrs. Jane Jersey, on board the steamer Cuba, on Nov. 28, 1875, is emphatically contradicted by the *Rockland Advocate*, which will publish, this morning, a full report of the inquest in the case of Dr. Hammond. At the inquest it was, it is said, satisfactorily established that he died from the excessive use of a drug which he had used in alarming quantities for years—hydrate of chloral. The *Advocate* also states that Dr. Hammond's books show that he was in Rockland County up to Nov. 30.

GAVE UP HIS ALE.

The Portsmouth (N. H.) *Chronicle* prints this statement: "Mr. John W. Gerrish is said to have succeeded in ridding himself of 150 pounds of superfluous weight within a year, simply by turning his last tumbler of ale bottom up about a year ago."

Testimonial to Hon. Wm. A. Darling.

SIR: As you are about to retire from a position which you have long and usefully filled, it seems a proper occasion for us to offer you an expression of our sentiments and of the feelings which we entertain toward you. The majority of us have been associated with you, in the Appraisers' Department, for a period of several years, and with one accord we can testify to your fidelity, zeal, and devotion to the public interests. You leave, therefore, with a reputation earned by faithful service, and followed by the regrets of many friends who have become endeared by acts of kindness, for which they would offer you this humble tribute, a testimonial of their confidence and regard, and a token of their sincere and lasting friendship.

Lapse of time we hope will obliterate the recollection of whatever may have occurred to render your situation unpleasant, and while we cannot but feel a degree of sadness at parting, it will be a consolation to know that in your retirement you can look back approvingly upon those who have always tried to sustain and uphold you in the performance of your intricate and responsible duties.

APRIL 12, 1876.

JOHN A. BAUSCH, Deputy Assistant Appraiser.
W. S. HEADLEY, Assistant Appraiser.
ALBERT G. LEBERT, Assistant Appraiser.
WM. ALLEN, Assistant Appraiser.
FRANK HAY, Assistant Appraiser.
THOS. W. GIBSON, Assistant Appraiser.
JAS. F. HAW, Assistant Appraiser.

Examiners, clerks, verifiers, samplers, messengers, and openers and packers.

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JOEL THAYER,
D. W. SMITH,
L. WEIL,
M. J. CORBETT,
WILLIAM KENT,
H. H. BROWN,
SAMUEL BOYD,
J. McC. FARRINGTON,
SAMUEL BOWNE,
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T. F. HEINIG,
T. F. BARKER,
JAMES MURRAY,
J. S. DALE,
W. LARKEY,
SAML. G. NOYES,
HENRY McCABE,
F. STANBRIDGE,
ROBERT LINDSEY,
H. C. ADEE,
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
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ISAAC SKIDMORE,
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M. MEYER,
JACOB KNOBLOCH,
THOS. A. KNEALS,
P. D. RYAN,
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CHAS. F. HARTMAN,
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H. W. LYNCH,
W. H. JOLLI,
FRANK S. HODGKINSON,
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THOS. STEWART,
THOS. G. McQUADE,
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SIMON EAGAN,
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S. F. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN C. KEENAN,
JAS. McCARTHY,
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WM. M. FREW,
C. L. TRAVER,
LEWIS VALENTINE,
B. J. MULHOLLAND,
JOHN NUGENT,
J. E. WATSON,
R. E. BOWEN,
GEO. T. BROOM.

—*Adv.*

The Stewart Funeral.

Full illustrations of the obsequies—The body in the casket—Female employes entering the residence for a last view—Carrying the coffin to the hearse—The crowd at St. Mark's Church—The final services—Depositing the body in the vault—Characteristic sketch of Mr. Stewart in his up-town store, &c. See *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*. Out to-day.—*Avertisement.*

AS THE LIVER is easily disordered, and a great deal of bilious distress apt to prevail during the Spring, DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are of seasonable efficacy, as they restore the liver to healthy action, and remove all biliousness.—*Advertisement.*

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion is intended only for removing Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan. It is reliable. For Pimples on the face, Blackheads, or Flesh-worms, ask your druggist for PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, the Infallible Skin Medicine, or consult Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond st., New-York.

Fuller, Warren & Co., Exclusive Makers of the first premium double oven **Warren Range and Lawson Furnaces.** A large assortment of stoves and ranges, for shipment to any part of the world, constantly in stock. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water st., New-York.

There is no aperient has so many excellent qualities as MILK OF MAGNESIA. It cures heartburn, acts as a gentle purgative, and sweetens the breath.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadwy.—Elegant Wedding and Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Papers. Low Prices.

Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 571 Broadway, notifies you upon the approach of danger.

For Elegant and First-class Hats go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Tablets
Whiten the teeth, if used daily.

MARRIED.

BISSELL—TAYLOR.—At Montclair, N. J., April 12, by Rev. James M. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Aaron Perkins, WILLIAM P. BISSELL, of Richmond, Va., and MARY B. TAYLOR, daughter of the late Dr. E. E. L. Taylor, of Brooklyn.

BRADFORD—LEVERICH.—On Thursday evening, April 13, by Rev. Dr. John Hall and Rev. John P. Knox, THEO. DWIGHT BRADFORD, M. D., and TILLIE ROSE LEVERICH, daughter of the late Charles P. Leverich, all of this City.

HALSEY—WYNCOOP.—At the residence of the bride, Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, April 13, 1876, by Rev. E. W. French, FRANK A. HALSEY to FANNIE E. WYNCOOP. No cards.

ST. JOHN—RHEES.—Thursday, April 13, 1876, at Plainfield, N. J., at the residence of Mr. William M. McCutchen, the bride's grandfather, by Rev. Samuel M. Studdiford, of Trenton, N. J., EDWARD ST. JOHN to LILLIE G. RHEES, both of Plainfield. No cards.

DIED.

ACKERMAN.—On the 14th inst., of pneumonia, VALERIA BASSETT, youngest daughter of Abraham and Margaret J. Ackerman, aged 1 year 4 months and 11 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 365 West 56th st., on Sunday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BENEDICT.—In Brooklyn April 14, Mrs. SUSAN Y. BENEDICT, daughter of the late Gershom Burr.

Funeral service at the residence of her brother, J. Arthur Burr, No. 63 South Portland av., Monday, 17th, at 4 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment Tuesday morning.

BROOKS.—At Paris, France, on the 12th of April, after a short illness, THEODORE BROOKS, of Santiago de Cuba, in his 46th year.

BISHOP.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., April 12, of pneumonia, DAVID BISHOP, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, April 17, at 2 P. M., from his late residence on College av., without further notice. Train leaves New-York 12:30 P. M.

BRIGHAM.—On Thursday, 13th inst., in the 20th year of her age, ROSALIE C., second daughter of William H. and Caroline A. Brigham.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her parents, No. 225 West 38th st., on Monday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock.

BUNKER.—On Thursday, the 13th inst., MAY ADELAIDE, eldest daughter of Edward H. and Mary G. Bunker, aged 7 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 31 Lefferts place, Brooklyn.

CLARK.—In Jersey City, April 13, HOSEA F. CLARK, in the 61st year of his age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 16th, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 57 Jersey av., corner York st.

CROCKER.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, April 14, MARGARET, daughter of Alicia D. and the late Eben B. Crocker.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 13 West 12th st., on Monday, at 2 o'clock.

DERRICKSON.—On the 12th inst., Mrs. MARY D., wife of Samuel L. Derrickson, of pneumonia, in 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her daughter's residence, Mrs. Wm. D. Youngs, Malapardis, N. J., Sunday at 2 P. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

ELDER.—At Stamford, Conn., on the 14th inst., ROBERT ELDER, in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Atlantic st., Stamford, Monday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends will take 1 P. M. train from New-York, and find carriages in waiting at depot.

GRANT.—At Pontotoc, Miss., on Tuesday, April 11, in the 73d year of his age, DAVID B. GRANT, brother of the late O. De Forest Grant of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 11 Gramercy Park, on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 3 P. M.

HAIGHT.—On Thursday, April 13, JOSIE A., eldest daughter of Sylvanus and Mary Haight.

Funeral services at No. 148 East 34th st., on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HASBROUCK.—In Jersey City, on Thursday evening, April 13, SARAH S., daughter of Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck.

The remains will be taken to Fishkill, on the Hudson, on Monday for interment.

HONEYWELL.—On Thursday, the 13th inst., EMELINA HONEYWELL, daughter of the late John Honeywell and stepdaughter of the late Isaac Vermilya.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 364 West 33d st. on Monday, April 17, at 10:30 A. M. Remains to be taken to Yonkers for interment.

JONES.—On Thursday, April 13, of Bright's disease, at her late residence, No. 263 5th av., LOUISA LIVINGSTON, widow of the late Oliver H. Jones, and daughter of the late James Duane Livingston.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KOPPER.—On Friday, the 14th inst., of diphtheria, JOHN GILLELAN, eldest child of Philip W. and Rachel T. Kopper, in the 11th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's Church, corner 4th av. and 127th st., on Monday, the 17th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 4:05.

MARSHALL.—On Thursday, April 13, DEBORAH H., daughter of the late Wm. Marshall, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert Dorsett, No. 1 West 39th st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

McDOUGALL.—April 12, at 2 P. M., in York, Penn., SAMUEL SMALL, infant son of Rev. James and Mrs. Virginia C. McDougall, aged 6 months.

MURRAY.—At her late residence, No. 28 West 127th st., on April 14, Good Friday, JANE, wife of George Murray, aged 61 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEILL.—Feb. 14, at residence of her parents, MARY ANDERSON NEILL, daughter of John and Mary Neill, aged 19 months.

Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery, at 10 o'clock on 16th.

PERRIN.—On Friday, April 14, 1876, ROBERT P. PERRIN, in the 61st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 22 Lafayette av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

RATHBONE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, April 11, MARGARET LOPER, wife of Aaron H. Rathbone and daughter of Capt. R. F. Loper, of Stonington, Conn.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 622 5th av., on Saturday morning, April 15, at 10 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

SACKETT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 13, HENRIETTA, wife of Marcus Sackett, and only daughter of John M. and Sarah A. Seaman, in her 41st year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 437 State st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

STOKES.—THEODORE H., on the 13th of April instant, aged 7 years, son of Frederick J. and Mary Stokes.

Funeral services at the house of his parents, at River Edge, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. on Sunday, the 16th instant, to which their friends and relatives are respectfully invited.

WEEKS.—On Thursday morning, April 13, ROBERT KELLEY WEEKS, eldest son of Emily and the late Edward C. Weeks.

Funeral at the residence of his mother, No. 71 East 128th st., on Sunday, April 16, at 3 P. M. Interment at Carmel, Monday, April 17. Special car on 10:25 Harlem train from Grand Central Depot.

WEMPLE.—At West Brighton, Staten Island, Wednesday, April 12, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of William R. Wemple.

Funeral on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Boat leaves Pier No. 19 North River, foot of Dey st., at 10 A. M.

WORCESTER.—Friday morning, April 14, 1876, aged 5 years and 26 days, LINNIE EMMERSON, youngest son of Franklin E. and the late Emma A. Worcester.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his uncle, Mr. Thomas Harbison, No. 270 Clinton av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon next at 5 o'clock. Interment on Monday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATURAL FLOWERS.

Flower designs of every description made up in the best manner for church decorations, and a large assortment of plants for sale by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, No. 1,213 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

VITALIZES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD, TONES UP THE SYSTEM, MAKES THE WEAK STRONG, BUILDS UP THE BROKEN DOWN, INVIGORATES THE BRAIN, AND CURES DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, DROPSY, CHILLS AND FEVERS, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, BOILS, HUMORS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, &c.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up

AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

A CASE OF THIRTY YEARS STANDING.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., May 22, 1872.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

GENTLEMEN: I was troubled with dyspepsia for *thirty years*, and tried several medicines advertised for the cure of this distressing complaint without deriving any benefit from them. About a year ago I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and after using altogether twelve bottles I find myself entirely cured. I consider my case one of the worst I ever heard of, and I take great pleasure in recommending the PERUVIAN SYRUP to all dyspeptics, believing that it will be sure to cure them.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. BOWEN.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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NECK-WEAR, GLOVES, &C.

WARD'S, WARD'S,

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.;

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.;

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

ART EXHIBITION.

At the Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway, day and evening, until date of sale, 18th and 19th.

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- XIV. EDITOR'S TABLE: The New Departure at the Centennial Exhibition—Judge Daly's Address—The "Academy" for Americans.

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THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The only sale effected at the Exchange yesterday, (Friday,) April 14, was one by C. S. Carter, who by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, S. F. Kneeland, Esq., Referee, sold one four-story brick tenement house with lot 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-third street, south side, 200 feet east of Tenth avenue, for $12,375 to Samuel Ast, plaintiff in the legal action. The legal auction announced to take place to-day, by H. W. Coates, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot on Second avenue, north of Forty-fifth street, was not offered, as the Referee failed to appear.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all but the last mentioned taking place at the Exchange, are as follows:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 27.2 by 100, on Fifth avenue, south-east corner of Seventy-seventh street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Hays, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25.6 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 25.8 feet north of Seventy-sixth street. Also, similar sale, F. C. Barlow, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 15 by 100.4, Nos. 207 and 209 East Fifty-ninth street, north side, 100 feet east of Third avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a building and plot of land 160 by 62.9 by — by 36.10, on East Fifty-second street, north side, 359 feet east of First avenue. Also, house, with lot 20 by 70 by — by 66.4, on East Fifty-second street, north side, 319 feet east of First avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East Sixty-first street, 100 feet east of Fifth avenue; also, at the Brooklyn Court-house, at 12 o'clock, similar sale, W. Tharp, Esq., Referee, of nine lots, each 25 by 97.10, on Ninth avenue, west side, (the entire front,) between Seventh and Eighth streets; also, eleven lots, each 20 by 116, on Seventh street, south side, and eleven lots, each 20 by 116, on Eighth street, north side, 97.10 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Charles M. Earle, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Thirty-fourth street, 300 feet west of Ninth avenue; also, similar sale, same Referee, of eight lots, each 25 by 103.3 on West Fourteenth street, north-west corner of Tenth avenue; also four lots, each 25 by 103.3, on West Fifteenth street, south side, 100 feet west of Tenth avenue; also four lots, each 25 by 206.6, on West Fourteenth street, north side, extending to Fifteenth street, 300 feet west of Tenth avenue; also four lots, each 25 by 206.6, on West Fourteenth street, north side, extending through to Fifteenth street, 500 feet west of Tenth avenue; also a plot of land 103.3 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, south-east corner of Fifteenth street; also foreclosure sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, W. S. Kelley, Esq., Referee, of one lot 29.9 by 100 on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Sixty-first street; also one lot 25.1 by 100, adjoining above.

By —, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 1 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100, on One Hundred and Forty-third street, south side, 106.6 feet east of Alexander avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

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62d st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20x100.5; James McDonnell and wife to William H. Harrison..... 16,800

60th st., s. s., 295 ft. w. of 2d av., 19.2x100.5; Frederick Zittel and wife to Andres Doldrotnen..... nom.

58th st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 6th av., 50x100.5; William R. Rose to John D. Phyfe..... nom.

113th st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 2d av., 40x100; Charles T. Cromwell to John De Ruyter..... 2,600

75th st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x102.2; John Hayes, Referee, to Augustus Fransioli..... 3,320

4th av., e. s., 102.2 ft. n. of 85th st., 20x82; Edwin A. Bradley and wife to Daniel R. Kendall..... 500

114th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x100.11; Avery T. Brown, Referee, to Henry G. Peters. 7,000

61st st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 40x100.5; Michael Hahn and wife to Charles E. Lansing. 8,000

58th st., n. s., 128 ft. e. of 6th av., 33.4x100.5; John D. Phyfe and wife to Andres Doldrothen..... 60,000

16th st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x92; Augustine W. Daly and wife and others to Frederick J. De Bevoise..... nom.

Lexington av., w. s., 65.8 ft. s. of 29th st., 16.3½x81; J. H. Adams and others to John W. Simonson..... nom.

LEASES RECORDED.

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42d st., West, No. 361, 3 years; N. C. Husted to V. Browne..... 1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON EASY TERMS, TO CLOSE TWO ESTATES.

About 100 lots in one piece, suitable for an institution, between 9th and 10th avs. and 135th to 138th st. Apply at office of estate WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner of 34th st., and to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 68 East 61st st., in the evening.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A FINE MANSION, with three lots of ground, situated on the north side of 120th st., near the East River, this City, within a few hundred feet from Harlem and Morrisania boat landing. The building contains twenty-two rooms with all modern improvements, and will be sold or let at a low price to a desirable party. Apply at the premises or at No. 29 Ferry st., where a photographic view thereof can be seen.

$3,000 ONLY FOR A SPLENDID 22-foot four-story high-stoop stone dwelling, with fine extension, on 5th av., facing Central Park.
Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

FOR SALE—CONSIDERABLE LESS THAN COST—A four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x75x100.5, situated on West 52d st., close to the Fifth Avenue House; was built by Messrs. Duggin & Crossman, in first-class style. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

RIVER FRONT FOR SALE OR LEASE—As a whole or in parcels, for five or more years, a plot of about seventy-five lots, below 50th st., with 400 feet of river front on the North River; all riparian rights; large factory, engine and boilers, &c.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

$34,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS medium-sized four-story high stoop brown-stone house in 56th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in beautiful order. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—ON 141ST ST., NORTH SIDE, BEtween Alexander and Willis avs., a three-story house, sub-cellar, and all modern improvements; price, $8,000; terms easy. Inquire of Mr. SMITH, opposite the house.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT HARD-wood-finished house No. 24 East 69th st., between Madison and 5th avs.; four story, high stoop, brown stone, 25x65x102. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

MADISON AV.—FULL-SIZED, DESIRABLE CORner house and private stables, south of 42d st.; price, $47,500. Full particulars and permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Improved and unimproved Brooklyn property; various lots and locations. Apply to WM. JEREMIAH, No. 96 Hamilton av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK City improved tenement or other property—Handsome painted stone mansion, handsomely furnished, or unfurnished, Swiss style, in perfect order; grounds about 200 feet square, filled with fruit and shrubbery; stable, carriage-house, &c.; dwelling has all modern improvements; situated corner of Green and Johnson streets, Germantown, Philadelphia; seven minutes' drive to depot and forty minutes' drive to Centennial building; price low and terms easy. Apply to HENRY DENISON, No. 49 Broad st., New-York, or A. L. RAPP, No. 225 South 2d st., Philadelphia.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A HANDSOME COUNTRY seat, with three acres, on the banks of the Passaic River, forty-four minutes from New-York by Erie Railway, at Passaic Bridge Station, to be sold at auction April 20, at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the late David Anderson, deceased. The dwelling has seventeen rooms, with fine approach, and numerous outbuildings; grounds finely shaded and adorned.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 12 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A COUNTRY seat of about twenty-seven acres; large double house, separate laundry, carriage-house, barn and sheds, all in first-class order; plenty of fruit of all kinds, large and small; two miles from Cos Cob Depot; all trains stop; plenty of shade; very healthy; no mosquitoes; high ground; fine view of the Sound; $14,000. Inquire of GEORGE I. TYSON, book stand, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Danbury, Conn.; ten minutes from depot; high, healthy location, fine house, supplied with water, gas, furnace, bath, &c.; large stable, with box stalls, iron fittings, hennery, &c.; two and one-half acres of rich ground, with fruit trees, berries, grapes, &c. Price, $13,000. H. M. ROBINSON, Danbury, Conn.

LANDS TO EXCHANGE.—INTERESTING CIRcular free; Grand Trunk Railroad Building. L. H. BELL, Howard Springs, Tenn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TWELVE HOUSES FOR SALE—ON 9TH and 10th avenues, Astoria, Long Island City, (very desirable,) on very easy terms, containing about ten rooms each, erected on plots of one and one-half lots; all will be put in complete order; price from $2,500 to $3,000. The ground on which these houses are erected presents a very commanding and elevated position, and in the most flourishing part of the village, being near the proposed terminus of the bridge from 77th st., New-York, and the improvements at Hell Gate, all of which will unquestionably add much to its future value, and also make it a desirable place of residence. The proprietors have laid out avenues, and recently erected on the premises about forty houses, of neat and handsome architecture, and wish further to improve, and will make liberal inducements; the communication with New-York being unequaled by any place in its vicinity. A free commutation ticket for one year to and from New-York by boat will be given to each purchaser of a house. Inquire of A. & W. H. JACKSON, No. 82 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.; CHAS. C. HOWELL, Superintendent, on premises, or SAMUEL C. JACKSON, No. 180 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ARLINGTON, SEVEN MILES from New-York, on the Montclair Railway, several cottages and desirable lots, on easy terms; also, for rent, three stores, with dwellings above, best location in town. Apply at No. 157 Broadway, Room No. 2, or to S. S. WILLIAMSON, Arlington, N. J.

SUMMIT (N. J.) REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
OPPOSITE THE STATION.
FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses, furnished and unfurnished.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE.

THE MOST DESIRABLE AND EXTENSIVE residence, situated in the very heart of New-Haven, for sale or exchange on exceedingly favorable terms and price; one and one-half acres of ground, fine barn, hennery, gardener's house, graperies, &c. Address P. R. C., owner, Astor House, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—IN LLEWELLYN PARK; SALE or rent, handsome house in excellent order, containing eleven rooms; all modern improvements, with three acres of land, garden, barn, and man's house. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st. Orange office, opposite depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

GREENWICH—RIVERSIDE.—COUNTRY seats and cottages for sale and rent, furnished and unfurnished; absolutely healthy; hour from City; circulars. J. W. ATWATER, Riverside, Conn.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—Farm at Throggs Neck; 55 acres fronting on Westchester Bay; buildings, fruit, &c. Apply to J. G. JENKINS, at First National Bank of Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 14 West 50th st., one of the best locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.

TWO ELEGANT HOUSES.

Nos. 583 and 614 Fifth av.

BUILT BY DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, ARCHITECTS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 583, NEAR 47TH ST.—House 19x73 feet, lot 100.

FIFTH AVENUE, No. 614, (LEASEHOLD,) NEAR 49TH ST.—House 15x100 feet, lot 125.

Pamphlets containing terms, with descriptions and diagrams can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st., or of Duggin & Crossman, No. 63 East 41st st., corner of Park av., or at the houses.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WEST AND DESBROSSES STS. (OPPOSITE JERSEY CITY FERRY) AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE OF CREDITORS:

WEST AND DESBROSSES STREETS—The five-story brick building and lots Nos. 270 and 271 West st., south-east corner Desbrosses st., 44 by 85 ft.

ALSO,

The five-story brick building, with lease of lots, Nos. 268 and 269 West st., 44 by 85 feet.

ALSO,

The one-and-a-half-story brick building and lease of lot, No. 35 Desbrosses st., adjoining the West st. property, 22.6x88 feet.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON

THURSDAY, APRIL 20,

at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,

under direction of Richard S. Rosenthal, Esq., Receiver.

FRANKFORT ST.—The valuable plot of land and buildings situate on south side of Frankfort st., between Printing House square and William st., and known as No. 7 Frankfort st.; size of lot, 28.8 feet front and 31 feet rear in width, and 105 feet in depth.

SALE ABSOLUTE.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS.
Nos. 283 and 285 WATER ST.,
South-east corner of Dover st.,
To be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 18,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Lots together 35x71 feet.
Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

AUCTION SALE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & Son, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine st., M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 120 East 46th st., near Lexington av.; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Permits and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 93 3D AV.; RENT, $1,600.
House No. 122 East 10th st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 324 East 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 14 West 13th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 100 East 30th st.; rent, $1,200.
House No. 235 East 31st st.; rent, $1,500.
House No. 262 Monroe st.; rent, $500.
House No. 112 Bank st., (with stable,) $1,200.
For permits apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d av.

TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for three years, an elegant residence with about ten acres, complete in all respects; lawn, fruit, garden, and a full complement of outbuildings for a first-class residence; house fifty feet square, and contains water, gas, furnace, range, &c., and is a Summer or Winter residence; thirty minutes from 42d st.; there is a dock on the property; fine boating, bathing, and fishing. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR RENT—$2,500; FIVE ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone residences; portico fronts; cabinet trim on three stories; 71 feet deep; five superb mirrors on parlor floor; butler's pantry and dining-room on same.
$1,200—Three four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, ash and black-walnut trim on two floors.
KINGMAN F. PAGE,
No. 21 East 60th st., and Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—FROM JUNE 1 TO OCT. 1, the residence of the late Robert Mead, at Greenwich, Conn., near churches; two acres in lawn and garden; abundance of choice fruit; house has sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; good stable on premises; location one of the finest in Greenwich, a view of the Sound for many miles; ten minutes' from depot; twelve trains daily from New-York. Apply to
THOS. G. RITCH,
No. 271 Broadway.

TWO SECOND STORYS, WITH ONE-HALF OF THIRD.—Five rooms or six in adjoining first-class private houses on the hill, No. 571 and 569 Lafayette av.; thirty minutes' from Fulton, and twenty from up-town ferries; healthiest part of Brooklyn; rent, $25 and $27 50. Apply on premises, or to owner E. VAN ORDEN, No. 79 Maiden lane, New-York.
Also, a splendid corner house, with bay window, frescoed ceilings, &c.; rent, $1,000.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished (or furnished) house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; unfurnished, $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

THE APARTMENT HOUSE

Nos. 126, 128, 130 East 24th st., will be ready for occupation before May 1. Parties wishing to secure for private families, with unexceptionable references, the most capacious, commodious, convenient, and complete apartments for housekeeping in the City, are invited to call at the premises, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

UNION SQUARE.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS building No. 35 East 17th st., with or without the stable in rear; this building has a fine frontage of 44 feet on Union square, is well lighted, and in every respect one of the most desirable locations in the City; terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to
T. E. LYON,
At Arnold, Constable & Co.'s,
Broadway and 19th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE BROWN-STONE high-stoop extra-sized house No. 31 West 23d st.; this house is well lighted and ventilated, with large yard, and is handsomely furnished with mantel and pier glasses, and chandeliers; also to let, the four-stalled stable in the rear, fronting on 24th st. Apply to T. E. LYON, at Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, Broadway and 19th st.

LONG BRANCH.—ON THE BLUFF, SOUTH OF the West End Hotel, new elegant house and stable to rent; house contains nine bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, with range, laundry, stationary tubs, bath-room, &c.; all new and attractive furniture; full particulars and plans of the house at our office. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE DWELLING, NO. 150 2d av., near 10th st.; will be rented very low to a desirable tenant.
W. A. RANSOM, No. 537 Broadway.

A HOUSE, 57TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., 22x75, to let at $3,500; mirrors and gas fixtures. Address S. H., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO LET, SEVERAL HOUSES near station, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen rooms, with all modern improvements; rent to suit the times. Inquire at the railroad station for J. or D. W. BONNEL.

TO RENT—5TH AV., A FEW DOORS FROM 34TH st., a medium-sized four-story high-stoop brick house; rent reasonable. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., or No. 68 Wall st.

TO LET—HOUSE, BARN, AND A FEW ACRES OF land, located on macadamized road; convenient for party to drive to City daily; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 157 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NO. 119 EAST 21ST ST.,

FACING GRAMERCY PARK.

A very desirable, large, roomy, 26-foot high-stoop dwelling, with two-story extension, to a No. 1 party, for private family or boarding purposes; the rent will be made low; furnished or unfurnished. Permits at No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.

TO LET.—A VERY NEAT HIGH-STOOP THREE-story brown-stone house; good basement and under-cellar, and with all improvements; twenty feet front; possession immediately; rent, $750 per annum; also house adjoining, same description, larger size, rent $900 per annum. Apply adjoining, No. 1,267 Lexington av., between 85th and 86th sts.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT AUDUBON PARK, City of New-York, a large double house, all conveniences, and two and one-half acres of land; also stable; the property has a river front unsurpassed, and is in fine order; rent, $3,000. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, or COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., Executors.

TO RENT—SOUTHPORT, CONN., ON NEW-YORK and New-Haven Railroad, two hours from the City, an unfurnished cottage-house, in good order; commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound; good fishing, bathing, and boating; rent $350 per year. Inquire of W. B. LEONARD, No. 10 Wall st., or W. B. MAKES, Southport.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER—Fully Furnished—A gentleman's residence, containing gas, bath, laundry, &c.; nine acres of land, carriage, ice, and green houses; within 900 feet of depot; rent low to desirable tenant; also, house and stable adjoining, unfurnished.
H. W. COATES, No. 3 Pine st.

YONKERS.—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, ON HIGH grounds, with small garden and Summer fruits; will be let to a good tenant, June, July, and August, if early application is made to Rev. R. D. BURN, Oak Hill av., Yonkers, or CYRUS CLEVELAND, No. 39 Wall st., New-York.

TO LET—AT MILBURN, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM New-York, by Morris and Essex Railroad, mansion with ten acres ground, suitable for a boarding-house; every modern improvement; fifteen rooms, shade, lawns, and stable.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., No. 12 Pine st.

AT YONKERS.—FURNISHED HOUSE; FINE river view; healthy and desirably located; grounds spacious; stabling and large pasturage; boating, &c.; will be appreciated if seen. For particulars, address PETERSON, Box No. 170 Times Office.

TO LET—A NICE HOUSE, NINE ROOMS, CELLAR, barn, and twenty-seven acres; six minutes' walk from New-Providence Station, N. J.; twenty-one miles from City; rent very low to a desirable tenant. Inquire in LOSS' clothing store, No. 70 Fulton st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 206 East 18th st.; large size, three story, brown stone; contains fourteen rooms; in fine order with every convenience; rent $200 per month.
J. M. RAYMOND, No. 835 Broadway.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TO rent, unfurnished or elegantly furnished, at a low figure, a 22-foot house, finished in cabinet woods, and in perfect order. Permits from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND TWELVE acres of land, one mile from Hudson River Railroad station, and forty-five minutes from New-York Depot; also, a small cottage near the above; rent low. Apply to G. BAYLIES, No. 292 Broadway.

THE EASTMINSTER FLATS, BEEKMAN Hill, Nos. 228 and 230 East 50th st., heated throughout with steam, will be ready for tenants on the 1st of May. Inquire of A. B. OGDEN, at the building, or at his office, No. 409 East 53d st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, ON THE banks of the Hudson, to a private family only, for two or three years, an elegant residence, with ten acres, thirty-five minutes from 42d and 30th sts. Apply to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

AT VERY LOW RENT, A DESIRABLY located place of six acres, with modern house of twelve rooms and good stable; one hour's ride in New-Jersey; no mosquitoes or chills. Apply to owner at Witherell & Jones', No. 6 Wall st.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, a large house, stable, and two acres of land, and fully furnished, suitable for a gentleman's residence; will be rented very low. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, AT a low price, at Plainfield, N. J.; large mansion, all the modern improvements; eleven acres, with fine lawns, gardens, and shade; good stabling.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 12 Pine st.

APARTMENTS IN THE "LITTLE GEM"—Ten rooms, all improvements, cabinet, mantels, and mirrors; rent low to the right parties. Apply to the Janitress on the premises, No. 124 East 59th st., or to ZITTEL, No. 1,026 3d av.

LUZERNE, N. Y.—SUMMER COTTAGES TO RENT for the Summer; four furnished cottages, from $300 to $500, with or without board. Inquire of B. C. BUTLER, Wayside Hotel, Luzerne, N. Y.

AT MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND SUMMIT.—Elegant furnished and unfurnished houses to let, for sale, and exchange. J. HENRY JOHNSON & CO., Morristown, N. J.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.—THE FOUR-story and English basement house No. 48 West 12th st., in perfect order. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 40 Wall st.

NO. 117 WEST 39TH ST.—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house; will be put in complete order for a good tenant; rent, $1,300. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—AT NO. 8 WEST 28th st., four-story brown-stone English basement, for private residence or business purposes. Apply to OWNER, No. 101 Waverley place.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, A HANDSOME brick residence, stable, and two acres of ground; fine river views; two minutes from depot. Apply to LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine st.

SECOND FLOOR NO. 49 CHARLTON ST. to let; in first-class house, with baths. Apply to J. J. MUIR, No. 290 West 12th st.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River, with several acres of land; fine view; rent $500. C. SUYDAM, No. 16 Wall st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 154 WEST 15TH st., three-story high basement, in good order, 20x52x100. Inquire at No. 148 West 15th st.

NO. 107 WEST 16TH ST.—SECOND AND third floors; rent, $40 and $35 per month, to private families of adults; references required.

RAVENSWOOD VILLA, ON RIVER BANK. Stable, grounds; furnished or unfurnished; rent low. WM. NELSON, No. 24 Old slip.

NO. 9 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR BROADway—Three-story brick, basement and attic, 25x55, besides laundry. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—NO. 607 5TH AV. APPLY TO W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE, NO. 143 EAST 27th st., near Lexington av.; partly furnished; good location.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
TO LET
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
Broad and Wall sts.
RENTS MODERATE.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

RARE CHANCE.
OFFICES TO LET,
Three rooms, en suite or separate, desirably located on second floor, opposite City Hall; price, entire, $700.
Inquire in store, No. 241 Broadway.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

TO LEASE—NO. 718 BROADWAY, STORE ABOUT 25x100, with basement and sub-cellar; also, third and fourth lofts, about 50x100; can be leased together or separately on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

79 MAIDEN LANE.—HALF STORE, OFFICE, and cellar room to let, rent $500, with EDWARD VAN ORDEN & CO., Manufacturers of Plastic-Slate Roofing Materials.

TO LET—THE WELL-KNOWN FURNITURE sales-room and warehouse, No. 3 Leroy place, (Bleecker st., near Broadway,) is offered on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF No. 58 East 13th st., separately or together; suitable for artists' studios and lodgings. Apply to OGDEN & CLARK, Agents, Broadway and 17th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE—NO. 706 BROADWAY, STORE AND basement, about 25x130; well lighted, and in good order; can be rented at a low price, with immediate possession. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET.—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 861 Broadway, above Union Square, at a low rent; very desirable. Apply to WILLIAM H. JACKSON & CO., No. 31 East 17th st.

TO LET—THE THIRD LOFT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th av., for business or storage purposes; entrance through the store. Apply as above to W. L. CONKLIN & SON.

TO LEASE.—THE FOUR SPACIOUS AND ELEgant lofts No. 550 Broadway, (formerly Tiffany's,) size about 37x100. For terms and particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET—No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

STORE TO LET—BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH st.; one of the most prominent locations up town; low rent.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL FARM OF three or four acres, with house and barn; ground must be good for trucking, within two hours to New-York, and rent low. Address, stating location, R., care of Thomas, No. 352 East 13th st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small two-story basement brick house; good location; $4,500 to $5,000 cash. Address, with full particulars, CASH, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S,

Most reliable office, corner 11th st. and 6th av., best class of servants for every capacity waiting for situations.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with good references, to go out by days' work or week; sleep at her own home. Inquire at No. 444 3d av., top floor, back.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young, neat girl; has eighteen months' reference; is thoroughly capable and willing to do light housework if required; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHING OR Laundress.—By a Protestant young woman in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 20 West 13th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class chamber-maid; country preferred; best City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and assist with waiting; good City reference. Address L. L., Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman; very good family cook and an excellent washer and ironer; sober, honest, very willing, and obliging person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two respectable Protestant girls; one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; understand their business thoroughly; willing to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 228 West 16th st., rear.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO SCOTCH GIRLS, RELAtives, one a first-class family cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will go to the country if desired, and will do a family's work throughout satisfactorily. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NICE PROTESTANT SCOTCH cook; would do coarse washing; will go a short distance in the country. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a Protestant, well-recommended woman; has City reference; very good family cook, and good washer and ironer; sober, honest, neat, and obliging; country or City. Call at No. 205 6th av., near 14th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOman, who is a good cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is a good baker and pastry cook. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th ave., near 9th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan; she is a thoroughly competent cook in all things; for private or public house; City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL AS good plain cook, washer, and ironer, or would do the work of a small family. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., (removed from 27th st.)

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; is first-class baker and pastry cook; best City reference. Address Scotch Cook, West Side Advertisement Office, No. 308 West 23d st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK; CAN MAKE superior bread and rolls and all variable pastry; is also a first-class washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 142 West 19th st.

COOK WANTED—IMMEDIATELY; ALSO, LAUNdress. Call early. No. 34 West 24th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY FULLY COMpetent to take charge; understands housekeeping in all its branches and supervision of servants; satisfactory references. Address E. M., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMily; highest City references; desires to keep the house of a family going to the country, or to Europe. Address A. S., Box 4,394, or call in the afternoon at No. 400 4th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERIcan woman as housekeeper, or would take care of an invalid and make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call or address No. 66 Park av., for one week.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT young woman; would like a place in City or country; is a plain cook and a good laundress; is also willing to make herself generally useful; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH person; no objection to take charge of growing children; three years' reference from her last place. Address M. D., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS in a private family; can do up children's clothes, laces, and other fineries; does fluting, puffing, polishing, and plaiting; wages, $18; highest City recommendations. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., up stairs; Jacquin's Bureau.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress, to do family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest and promptest manner on the most reasonable terms; best City reference. Call at No. 246 East 44th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNdress, or would do sewing by hand or machine; has excellent reference. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, steady young girl, who is fond of and kind to children; also understands her duties as chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th ave., near 9th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse, or at any light work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Can be seen at Mrs. Reynolds' new Protestant Agency, No. 423 4th av., corner 29th st., removed from 27th st.

WET-NURSE.—AS WET-NURSE, WITH FRESH breast of milk. Call or address No. 157 West 41st st.

WASHING.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WASHING at her own home, at a reasonable price, either by the month or dozen; is a first-class laundress; has Brooklyn and New-York references; would take washing from houses, or would go out by the day. Call for two days at No. 369 1st av., between 21st and 22d sts., top floor front.

MALES.

AT MORISON'S,

Corner 11th st. and 6th av., the most reliable office. First-class coachmen, gardeners, best class of farm-hands, who are well qualified and able-bodied, are waiting for situations, at reduced wages.

ASSISTANT GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; has lived as such on a first-class place; highly recommended. Address R. E., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN AS COOK; THOROughly competent, and has a knowledge of baking and pastry. Address R. H., No. 309 Mulberry st.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER—COOK.—BY a Scotch Protestant man and wife, aged twenty-nine years, no children; man is an experienced coachman and groom; also experienced gardener, out-door and under glass; wife a competent cook; pastry, jellies, meats, &c.; bes. recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER— House-work.—By a most highly recommended and respectable couple, who understand the general work of a first-class place; good workers; lived for years in places; wife is a good cook and laundress, or can do any kind of house-work; best references from last place. Call or address T. C., No. 92 Grove st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; FIRST-class City driver; competent in all branches of his business; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; no objection to any part of the country. Apply for reference to S. W. Coe, No. 64 Leonard st., or address W. H. E., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; can milk, care lawns, and would assist in a garden; understands the proper treatment of horses and carriages; good reference. Address B. B., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man; no family; wife first-class cook; both willing and obliging; highest City and country references; moderate wages. Address B., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman as first-class coachman and groom. Apply at or address C. B., No. 111 West 51st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS coachman; best of references given. Call or address B. F. Barry, No. 832 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man; understands his business in all its branches; five years' reference from last employer. Call or address J. D., No. 644 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE man; sober and trustworthy; has first-class reference from all his employers. Address J. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, AND Useful Man.—By a strong, sober, industrious Protestant man about a gentleman's place, with three years good reference from his last employer; wages not so much an object as a steady place with a good family. Address or apply for three days, Norton's, 3 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST-class coachman; good City reference. Call or address H. F., at harness store, No. 644 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPEtent man; thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; no objections to the country; will be highly recommended in every respect. Apply at former employer's private residence, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A REspectable single young man; thoroughly competent in his business, as his testimonials will show; would milk and make himself useful; strictly temperate; reference first class. Address J. W. G., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single young man; can work in garden; sober, industrious, and reliable; City or country; nine years' reference given. Call on or address for two days P. L., No. 37 West 43d st.

COACHMAN OR GENERAL MAN.—BY A young man; has references; will give satisfactory proof as to his capability; City or country; wages moderate in a steady place. Address M. B. Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO has eight years' reference from his present employer; perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 131 West 50th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY habits as coachman; good reference; no objection to City or country. Call or address P. J., No. 111 East 22d st.

COACHMAN AND FIRST-CLASS GROOM.—Five years' best City recommendation from a first-class family. Call or address H. F., 5 East 19th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; married; fully competent. Address B., No. 124 Clinton place.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single, sober, trustworthy man. Call on or address H. G., No. 119 East 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT family; best City reference. Call or address J. D., No. 4 West 36th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; THE BEST of reference. Call or address American, No. 118 West 54th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; best City references. Call or address No. 1 West 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO UNDERstands the business thoroughly; the very best of City reference given. Call or address P. N., No. 118 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR USEFUL MAN.—By an Englishman, married; eleven years in last place. Call or address H. W., No. 144 5th av., City.

FARMER AND HANDY MAN.—BY AN AMERican Protestant married man, aged forty-nine years, no children, who is experienced in all branches of farming and out-door gardening; also very handy as carpenter and plain painting; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS PRACTICAL farmer; understands all kinds of stock and horses, reaping and mowing; wife is a good butter maker; no incumbrances. Address Scotch Farmer, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

FARMER—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN AND WIFE to work on a farm; man thoroughly understands stock raising, &c.; wife, good cook, washer, and ironer; references satisfactory; wages to suit the times. Apply for three days at Norton's, No. 3 Broadway.

FARMER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS A FARM HAND; can plow and take care of horses and do plain gardening; moderate wages; good reference. Call or address George Smyth, No. 232 West 28th st.

GARDENER.—BY A NORWEGIAN, SINGLE; can furnish satisfactory references from all his employers; has been gardener for twelve years, and knows all about grape growing, plants, and vegetables; prefers a place with graperies and green-houses. Apply to C. N., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED PROTESTANT; thoroughly understands gardening in every branch, both forcing and outside culture of grapes, peaches, flowers, and vegetables; would take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address E. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL WORKman; one who thoroughly understands his business; green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, or the general improvement of a gentleman's place; best references. Address J. K., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man who understands his business, and is not afraid to work; four years in last place; understands horses; very best City references. Address Alpha, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required; highly recommended. Address M. G., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHOUT family; thoroughly understands green-houses and graperies; seven years' reference. Address M. B., Box No. 204 *Time* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER IN all kinds of work; good references. Address Peter, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands greenhouse and graperies, &c., and their first-class keeping; married, without family; several years' reference. Address M. B., Peter Henderson & Co.'s seed store, No. 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS VEGETABLE gardener; understands the care and treatment of horses and cows; is a good milker; willing and obliging; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN, who understands his business thoroughly; green-houses, graperies, flowers, fruits, vegetables, and also the care of stock, or any work on a gentleman's place. Address J., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY Protestant; understands his business; City reference. Call or address for three days W. M., No. 35 West 29th st.

HOSTLER, &c.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, NO family, to take care of a team of horses and do light gardening in country. Call or address J. Carrol, No. 330 East 38th st.

JANITOR.—BY A BRICKLAYER AS JANITOR OR caretaker; will do all repairing; good references. Apply for two days at No. 349 East 18th st.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

VALET.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; UNDERSTANDS shaving and hair-dressing; or as waiter in a private family in the country; thoroughly understands his duties in both branches; has good City and country references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, AS first-class waiter; can give satisfaction in any place; sober and industrious. Address R. H., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK AND WAITER; A MIDDLE-aged man and wife, (no children;) wife as first-class cook, superior bread and biscuit baker, who perfectly understands her business; man as first-class waiter, who thoroughly knows his business; who knows how to purchase goods, meats; neat and clean, perfectly sober, honest, kind, and willing to take care of two gentlemen; will have full charge; references the best; must be economical, and know how to take care of after being provided with everything of the best to do with; it is a good home for competent parties. Address Box No. 115 New-Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE COOKING department in a private educational institution for girls, in the country, an American Protestant lady of experience in all the details of a well-regulated and economical household; none other need apply. Call on C. H. C., Nos. 138 and 140 Grand st.

WANTED—A STRONG, HEALTHY, CHEERFUL woman to take care of an invalid elderly lady; must be patient, good tempered, and well recommended. Address, stating wages expected, and other particulars, S. T. E., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY PLAINLY to assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, stating references, ROB. B. HALLOCK, No. 11 University place. Applications in person not attended to.

AN HONEST BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS of age, who writes a good hand, living with his parents, wanted in an office. Call with references at No. 48 Pine st., Rooms Nos. 19 and 20.

GARDENER.—SINGLE MAN WANTED; MUST understand his business; vegetables and flowers; no greenhouse; wages moderate; best references required. Apply at No. 251 Broadway, second story.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, with City references. Call at No. 30 West 37th st.

WANTED.—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, with City references. Call at No. 68 West 127th st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.
Surplus, over One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
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MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
A. T. CONKLIN, President.
H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ONE LANDAU, ONE CLARENCE, ONE coupe, one victoria, and one phaeton, all nearly new, used by a private family, to be sold cheap. To be seen at M. CURLEY'S, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR month of April; the only place to see Marsh's patent storm-front carriages, at warerooms, No. 18 East 18th st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BRED BAY FIFTEEN-HAND saddle-horse; sound and kind; the prettiest horse for a boy or girl in the City. Apply at private stable, No. 34 Lexington av.

STALLS TO LET IN PRIVATE STABLE No. 17 West 44th st., at livery prices.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD.—Without Redemption.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois—January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM B. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjaman S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus R. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich C. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Ties Smith, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the decree rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the above-named Circuit Court and District aforesaid, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. of said day, to wit: At the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through or as near as practicable to the town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski to the City of Decatur, including all the railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops, and all other real or personal estate held, owned, or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company and embraced in the said deed of trust; also, all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and all the property, franchises, rights, and things of whatsoever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, claim, interest, property, and possession whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said railroad company embraced in the said deed of trust, including the franchise and right to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid the undersigned will execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of the said decree persons having filed with the undersigned bonds of said Railroad Company are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in case such bid shall be less than the amount of said decree, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said bid a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a final distribution thereof after the payment of all costs.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876. JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery,
U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois.
HAY, GREENE & LITTLER, Solicitors for complainant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE COIGNET AGGLOMERATE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction on the 29th day of April instant, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, at No. 111 Broadway, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, certain letters-patent of the United States heretofore duly granted and issued, and late the property of the above-named bankrupt, to wit: Three Letters-Patent given December 21, 1869, to Francois Coignet, being No. 98,033, for Improved Metal-clad Artificial Stone; No. 98,034, for Improvement in Making Artificial Stone and Concrete, and No. 98,035, for Improved Malaxator for the Preparation of Plastic Materials for Artificial Stone and for other purposes; Five Letters-Patent given April 6, 1869, to L. Mangeon, Assignee of Francois Coignet, being No. 88,545, for Improvement in the Manufacture of Artificial Stone; No. 88,546, for Improvement in Artificial Monolithic Structures; No. 88,547, for Improvement in Making Artificial Stone and in Monolithic Structures; No. 88,548, for Improved Mode of Treating and Manipulating Cements in the Manufacture of Artificial Stone; No. 88,549, for Improved Process of Forming Artificial Stone; and one Letters-Patent, given Jan. 25, 1870, to the Coignet Agglomerate Company of the United States, assignee of Francois Coignet, being No. 99,062, for Improvement in the Manufacture of Artificial Stone, together with all and singular the rights and liberties lately owned or enjoyed by the said Coignet Agglomerate Company of the United States in, to, or under the said Letters-Patent and each of them, being all the rights and liberties granted by said Letters-Patent in all the States and Territories of the United States, excepting certain rights in the City of New-York and in Long Island, in the State of New-York, which have been heretofore assigned.—Dated April 7, 1876.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
ap8-1aw3wS No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK and others, plaintiffs, against THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, defendants.—Concurrent decrees having been rendered in an action entitled as above in each of the following courts, to wit: the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, the Circuit Court of Cass County, Indiana, and the Circuit Court of Vermillion County, Illinois, and concurrent orders of sale having been issued in each of said actions and directed to me as Special Master Commissioner; in pursuance of said decrees, and also by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in each of said actions; I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Toledo, Ohio, on SATURDAY, June tenth, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M. the real and personal property and franchises of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, comprising the railway of said company, extending from Toledo, Ohio, southwesterly to and through the State of Indiana and to East St. Louis, and to Hamilton on the Mississippi River, and to Naples and Camp Point in the State of Illinois, an aggregate length of six hundred and one miles, together with all sidings, connections and equipment of said railway, all lands and buildings pertaining thereto and all other real and personal property of said company, all equities, debts and demands belonging to the same, and also the right and franchise to be a corporation, as in said decree more fully set forth. Said property will be sold as an unit, and in its entirety, for account of the holders of bonds of said company secured by mortgage dated February first 1873, and subject to all encumbrances prior to said mortgage, and all other liabilities in said decree enumerated. The minimum price at which said property may be sold is one million dollars, payable in cash or in bonds of said issue, ratably, by credit endorsed thereon as in said decrees provided. Said sale will be without redemption, but will be made subject to confirmation by each of the courts above mentioned. Copies of said decrees may be had on application.—Dated at Toledo, Ohio, this 1st day of April, 1876.
J. D. COX, Special Master Commissioner.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SALE
OF
HIGH CLASS WINES.

RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES.—Hochheimer, Rudesheimer, Scharlachberger, Liebfraumilch, Hochheimer-Berg, Marcobrunner-Cabinet, Liebfraumilch-Naslese, Steinberg-Cabinet, Castle-Johannisberg, Nurnberg-Court wine, Rudesheimberg, Rauenthal-Iaffenberg, Hochheim-Dom-Dechaney, Graacher, Zellinger, Brameberger, Scharzhofberger, &c.

CLARETS.—St. Julien, Margaux, a large quantity of the rarest Chateau Wines, as Citran, Pez, Fourcas, Cos Destournel, St. Pierre, Calon, Giscours, Leoville, Larose, Pichon, Latour, &c.

SAUTERNES.—Barsac, Haut Sauterne, Chateau Wines as Rieussec, Latour blanche, Yquem, &c.

BURGUNDIES.—Chambertin, Richebourg, Volnay, Tommard, Beaune, Chablis.

BRANDIES.—Very old brandies of various vintages, among the lot Fine Champagne of 1834.

GINS.—Prize-Medalled Holland Gin in various packings.

MADEIRA.—Very old Preserve Madeira—Gossart, Gordon & Co.

ALL OF THE FINEST GRADES,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
EDWARD SCHENCK, at No. 60 Liberty st.,
THIS DAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock.

All the above are guaranteed genuine and exactly as represented by the importer, who simply desires to close out his entire stock before May 1. The sale will be peremptory, and any goods not found as represented may be returned within five days after purchase. Catalogues can be obtained on Friday, at the sales-room, where the goods can be examined.

Also, a lot of choice brands of Cigars, Flor del Fumars, Golden Eagle, La Rosas, Figaros, Espanolas, Caobas, &c.

WM. J. SHERWOOD, Auctioneer.

BY LAMSON & SON,
Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers,
OFFICE, NO. 170 BROADWAY.
Extraordinary sale of high-cost first-class furniture, made to order by the best City makers,
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, April 20, 1876,
At the private residence,
No. 18 West 52d st.,
At 10:30 o'clock A. M.
Catalogue and full particulars of sale ready on Monday, April 17, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 170 Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 6 East 14th st., a general assortment of parlor, dining-room, and chamber furniture, mirrors, pictures, carpets, glass-ware, salamander safe, kitchen utensils, &c.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—SAMUEL SHETHAR, ASsignee in Bankruptcy of Vyse & Company, will sell, at public auction, at No. 548 Broadway, New-York City, at 10 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 25, 1876, about twelve hundred cases of men's and boys' straw hats.
WILMERDING, HOGUET & CO.,
ap6-1aw3wTh* Auctioneers.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—New designs, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st., near 3d av., N. Y.

MANTELS—MARBLE, SLATE, AND HARD wood; unique designs, iron cresting, fence, stable fixtures, grates, weather-vanes, &c.
W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, No. 73 Hudson st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO,
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

CALIFORNIA & NEVADA
MINING STOCKS
A SPECIALITY.

The subscriber will give his special attention to the purchase and sale, on commission, of the above stocks for cash. His frequent visits to and familiarity with the mines of the "Comstock" lode, and his extensive acquaintance in mining circles in San Francisco, afford him advantages of a superior and valuable character.
MATTHEW BIRD,
NO. 49 NASSAU STREET.
REFERENCES—President and Directors Shoe and Leather Bank: James B. Colgate & Co.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.—In accordance with the provisions of the above bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

5,100	5,783	4,814	3,920	5,447
4,503	4,406	5,573	5,132	5,093
4,104	3,731	5,662	5,654	5,449
4,963	3,712	6,184	4,234	5,154
4,663	5,560	5,116	5,557	5,020

being one per cent. of 2,500 bonds outstanding, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. in London, on the first day of June, 1876, at which time interest on said above-designated bonds will cease.—Dated March 16, 1876.
HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
of Drexel, Morgan & Co.
[Seal.] Attest, DAVID W. PRICE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE C., C., C. AND I. RAILWAY CO.,
CLEVELAND, March 17, 1876.
The holders of the bonds designated as above are hereby notified that the same will be paid at the places named, on the 1st day of June next, from which time interest thereon will cease.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL,
Treasurer C., C., C. and I. Railway Co.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1876.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF BONDS of the WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, of one thousand dollars each, issued under the indenture of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, as Trustees, dated July 1, 1875, have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund on and after May 1, 1876, until and including July 31, 1876, on presentation at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, viz.:

COUPON BONDS.

Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
6	416	852	1,682	2,035	2,523	3,351
88	548	943	1,686	2,249	2,749	3,358
110	720	1,187	1,822	2,332	2,955	3,713
215	750	1,232	1,943	2,338	3,089	3,723
278	839	1,581	2,020	2,394	3,194	

REGISTERED BONDS.

Nos. 167 265 515 666 704 765

Interest on bonds presented for payment ceases May 1, 1876. Bonds not presented prior to Aug. 1, 1876, are not entitled to payment under this drawing, but will continue to bear interest, and be subject to be drawn in any future drawing.
EDWARD KING, President.

SEVEN PER CENT. BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, April 11, 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, 22d inst., for the purchase of the whole or any part of
$250,000
Seven per cent. "BROOKLYN CITY BONDS for the completion of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge," (coupon or registered,) payable in 1906, 1907, and 1908.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for bonds," and state the price offered in addition to accrued interest from Jan. 1.
The right is reserved to reject such bids as may not be considered for the interest of the city.
S. S. POWELL, Controller.

J. H. HAAR, J. HENGSTLER, R. M. RAVEN,
Member Gold Exchange. Member Stock Exchange
HAAR & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 45 WALL ST.
DEALERS IN SPECIE AND UNITED STATES SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN. SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS FOR INVESTMENTS.
ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE PHILADELPHIA AND BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 9th of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 25 until the morning of May 10.
By order of the board.
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bondholders.

For plan of reorganization apply, stating class of bonds held, (whether Main Line, Milwaukee, Muscatine, or Pacific Division,) to FRED. TAYLOR, Chairman Bondholders' Committee, No. 476 Broome st., New-York. Immediate action is advisable.

$50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st., make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested every thirty days. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on a deposit of five per cent. Circulars and weekly reports sent free.

$165,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR five years, at six per cent. interest, on City improved property. HALL J. HOW, No. 4 Pine st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN ST.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1876.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking rooms of the company on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed until the 26th inst.
J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

No. 82 BROADWAY,
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1876.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 82 Broadway, New-York, on and after May 1 proximo.
The transfer-books will close at two (2) o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 20th inst., and reopen on Wednesday, May 3.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY,
COHOES, N. Y., April 8, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cohoes Company will be held at the office of said company, in Cohoes, on TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
WM. E. THORN, Treasurer Cohoes Company.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—THURSDAY, April 20, 1876, at the rooms of the Institute, Cooper Building. Polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 8 o'clock P. M.
ORESTES CLEVELAND, President.
C. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

DAMAGED CLOTHS.—CASSIMERES, KENtucky jeans, cottonades, farmers' satins, muslins, prints, flannels, blankets, handkerchiefs, table linens, towelings, &c., for sale at very low prices. WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN CO., OF PARIS, IMPORters of fine Millinery, successors to Mme. A. Michel, 423 6th av., near 26th st.; 200 models, best makers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ONE NO. 3 WOOD FRAME SASH and molding machine and tools, molding irons, &c.; one turning lathe and tools; one wood frame splitting saw table and saws, in good order; will be sold separate. Address BARGAIN, No. 432 West 23d st.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH EQUAL CAPITAL $5,000, to increase business; profits $8,000 yearly. A. MARTIN, No. 245 Greenwich st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.

GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 29, at 9:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 6, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

BOTHNIA...WED., April 19 | *RUSSIA.....WED., May 3
ABYSSINIA..Wed., Ap'l 26 | SCYTHIA....WED., May 10

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M.,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.

CHAMPION..................SATURDAY........APRIL 15
GULF STREAM..............WEDNESDAY...APRIL 19

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.
Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., corner Warren.
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..............................April 18, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA............................April 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN.........................May 2, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING...........................May 16, at 11 A. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.)
ALPS..........................April 12.
ETNA..........................April 26.

FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI.
ATLAS.........................April 20.
CARIBBEE......................May 11.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzols.....Tuesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.
ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez.....Tuesday, April 25, at 4 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Tuesday, May 2, P. M.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third cabin, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding, and utensils without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, April 20
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, May 4
STATE OF INDIANA..........Thursday, May 18

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to **AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,** No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE. Piers Nos. 44 and 47 N. River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA..........Thursday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Helvetia..April 15, 9:30 A. M. | Italy...April 29, 9:30 A. M.
England...April 22, 3 P. M. |

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates.

Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

ODER.....Sat., April 15 | WESER.....Sat., April 29
MAIN.....Sat., April 22 | MOSEL.....Sat., May 6

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold
Second cabin	60 gold
Steerage	30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE—MAIL STEAMERS.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Thursday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.....Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, May 13, at 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 A. M.
from Pier No. 45 North River.

CABIN PASSAGE..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 15 and 32 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

VICTORIA.....SATURDAY, April 15, at 10 A. M.
BOLIVIA.....SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

PANAMA TRANSIT

STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY will sail THURSDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, for Aspinwall, connecting, via Panama Railroad, at Panama with first-class steam-ships for ports as above.

For freight or passage apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
NO. 6 BOWLING GREEN.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. Mallory, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. Daggett, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c.

Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

S. S. ACAPULCO..........SATURDAY, April 15, 12 noon

Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

GREAT REPUBLIC..........May 1.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.

On the 10th and 25th of every month.

For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

WILMINGTON..........TUESDAY, April 18
COLUMBUS..........THURSDAY, April 27

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

OHIO..........April 6 | INDIANA..........April 27
PENNSYLVANIA...April 13 | ILLINOIS..........May 4
*LORD CLIVE.....April 20 | *CITY of BRISTOL...May 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail

FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND.....April 21 | KENILWORTH......April 8
NEDERLAND.....May 15 | SWITZERLAND......May 3

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND.....April 21 | SWITZERLAND......April 9
VADERLAND.....May 15 | KENILWORTH......May 3

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,
Sailing regularly every month from
WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,
Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons..........Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons.

Passenger accommodations first-class.

For freight and passage at reduced rates, apply to
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:

FOR HAVANA ONLY.

CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Saturday, April 15
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, April 20

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO..........Tuesday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans April 16 and May 7 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M. Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M. Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:40, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

For Dunellen, 6:15 A. M.; 3:30, 5:00, 6:30, 12:00 P. M.

For Somerville, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:30 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M.; 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS. Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester and Buffalo.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday.) (9 P. M.) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8.05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S BREAKFAST.

THE RACAHOUT DES ARABES

is the very best and most agreeable breakfast for strengthening children and persons suffering from delicate or weak chest, stomach, or attained with chlorosis or "anemia." This nutritive and fortifying food is prepared by DELA GRENIER, of Paris. Depot at New-York, at JOHN DUNCAN & SONS', and at FOUGERA'S Pharmacy.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent,
REMOVED TO NO. 78 JOHN ST.

CHINA AND GLASS PACKED FOR PARTIES moving. Address J. R. W., No. 78 Maiden lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, of Harlem, will preach Sunday evening, 16th inst., at 7:30 o'clock, after the service of song.

SUNDAY MEETINGS.

Medical students' prayer-meeting..........4 o'clock
Bible-class (Dr. Thomson's)..........5 o'clock
Young men's meeting..........6:30 o'clock
Service of song..........7:30 o'clock

WEEK-DAY MEETINGS.

Meetings for young men only.

Thursday, 8 o'clock, parlors, and Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, in Association Hall.

Mr. Moody will meet young converts and inquirers at 8 o'clock Monday evening in the hall.

Noon prayer-meeting Saturday, led by Rev. Mr. Kennard.

"A. T. STEWART LIVING AND DEAD."

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE
will preach in the
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE
on the life and career of A. T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant,
NEXT SABBATH MORNING AT 10:30 O'CLOCK.

AT CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, corner 9th av. and 28th st. Easter, 16th inst., Rev. Brady E. Backus, Rector, will preach at 10:30 A. M., and Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., at 7:30 P. M. service, before the Young People's Missionary Association. This will be a full anthem service rendered by a choir of sixty voices.

AT WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST Episcopal Church.—Easter Celebration—Morning: grand floral festival by the Sunday-school. Address—"Easter," by the Pastor, music by the choir and Sunday-school. Evening: sermon by the Pastor. "The Stone Rolled Away." Strangers cordially invited.

ALLEN STREET M. E. CHURCH, (Between Delancey and Rivington sts.)—Preaching, morning, by Rev. C. H. Travis, "An Easter Sermon;" evening, by the Pastor, Rev. Charles E. Harris; subject: "From the Grave to Glory," to commence at 7:30 o'clock; seats free.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH ST., west of 6th av.—Services on Easter Sunday; at 10:30 A. M., Holy Communion and sermon; children's festival at 3:30 P. M. The Rector, Rev. R. Heber Newton, will preach.

AT SPRING STREET CHURCH, NEAR Varick.—Preaching by Rev. W. D. Nicholas at 10:30 A. M. Subject: "Peter's Denial of Christ." All welcome; seats free. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7:30 P. M.

ADVENT PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church, 57th st., between 4th and Lexington avs., Rev. Joseph F. Jowitt, Rector.—Easter services, morning prayer, Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Sunday-school service, 3 P. M.; service of praise, 7:30 P. M.

AT FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. Johns, Pastor, will preach on Sunday; young people's meeting, 6 P. M. Seats free.

ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Grand, George O. Phelps, Pastor.—Preaching morning and evening. Subject for Sunday evening—"Which Way?" Seats free. Come and will you go?

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORNER 20th st.—Easter Sunday service, Rev. Dr. Bellows will preach, 11 A. M. Sunday-school Easter festival and baptismal service, 3:30 P. M. No evening service.

BIBLE READINGS FOR LADIES

in the
CHAPEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
42d st., near the Grand Central Depot.

Miss LOGAN and Miss BEARD, of England, will address the ladies of the City, in the Chapel, No. 46 East 43d st., every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 P. M. All ladies are invited.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, EAST 15th st.—Easter Sunday—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. Thomas. Morning at 10:30. Subject—"Christ Risen." Evening at 7:30, "A Poor Rich Man." Seats free.

BIBLE PREACHING.—BISHOP SNOW, OF THE true Catholic Church, will preach in the University, Washington square, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject, "The Resurrection of Christ the only Foundation for our Hope of Immortality."

BRICK CHURCH.—REV. GEORGE L. WALKER, D. D., will preach in the Brick Church, corner of 5th av. and 37th st., on Sunday, April 16, at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,

Madison av. and 42d st.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.,
will preach morning and evening.
Hours of services: 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 7:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR,

(Sixth Universalist Society.)
57th st., near 8th av.,
JAMES M. PULLMAN, Pastor.
SUNDAY MORNING, AT 11,
EASTER SERVICE AND SERMON.
EVENING, at 7:45,
"UNIVERSALISM AND MORALS."

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, MERCER st., near Waverley place.—Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind preacher, will officiate on Easter morning at 10:30, and Dr. Deems at 7:30 P. M. All seats free. The Committee of Hospitality meet strangers at the door.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., BEtween 5th and 6th av.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Pastor, preaches Sunday morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2:30. Pastor's Bible-class at 3. Prayer-meetings Monday and Friday evenings. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th st., east of 4th av., Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, Rector.—Services on Easter Day at 10:30 A. M., and Sunday-school festival 3:30 P. M. Holy Communion Monday and Tuesday at 11 A. M. All the seats are free.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON av. and 35th st. Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector.—Divine Service at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Children's Carol Service at 4 P. M. Strangers and all made welcome.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, (PRESBYterian,) corner Park av. and 35th st.—Rev. Marvin R. Vincent, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school, 9:30 A. M. Lecture Wednesday at 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, MADISON av. and 28th st.—Easter services at 9:30 A. M.; litany at 11 A. M.; morning prayer and holy communion at 10:30 P. M.; children's festival and carols at 7:45 P. M.; evening prayer and sermon.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH AV., NEAR 14th st., Rev. C. S. Harrower, Pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:30 P. M. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 35TH ST. —Early celebration, 7:30; morning prayer, sermon, and Holy Communion, 10:30; evening prayer, sermon, and confirmation service, 4 o'clock.

CHRIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORNER OF 35TH St.—7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10:30, full choral service, sermon, and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., service and confirmation by the Bishop.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington av., corner 35th st.—Easter Day: Morning service, sermon, and Communion at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5TH av., above 45th st.—Easter service (full musical) 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

DR. JOHN LORD WILL LECTURE ON "Daniel and the Little Horn" in the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Burchard's,) between 6th and 7th avs., to-morrow evening at 7:30. Easter sermon in the morning by the Pastor. Services commencing at 10:30.

EIGHTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, west of 8th av.—Preaching by their new Pastor, Rev. William H. Hatfield, formerly of White Plains, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison av., corner 47th st., Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, Rector.—Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.; divine services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; the Rector will preach.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 39TH st. and 4th av.—Sermon by Pastor, Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., at 10:30 A. M. Service of Song, 7:30 evening, and at 8, sermon. Sermon by Pastor. Sunday-school, 9 A. M. Cordial invitation.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH av. and 11th st.—Wm. M. Paxton, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th st., near Broadway.—Rev. Joseph R. Kerr, Pastor, will preach Sunday. Services begin in the morning at 10:30, and afternoon at 4.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st., Wm. F. Barnard, Superintendent.—Service of song by the children on Sunday at 3:30 P. M. Public invited.

LECTURE ON THE APOCALYPSE.

By Rev. M. W. ANDREWS,
CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH,
16th st., between 6th and 7th avs.,
Sunday, 7:30 P. M.
"The Escape of the Sealed Ones from the Great Tribulation."
No Collection.

LEXINGTON AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORNER of 52d st., Rev. J. W. Selleck, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., Easter sermon; 7:30 P. M., Evangelistic service; short sermon and inquiry room; unconverted invited.

MRS. E. F. J. BULLENE, (TRANCE SPEAKER,) will lecture for the Progressive Spiritualists, at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d st., Sunday at 10:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Evening subject, "The Experience in Spirit Life of the Controlling Spirit." Children's Lyceum at 2:30 P. M.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH av.—O. B. Frothingham, Pastor of the Independent Liberal Church, will speak on Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Subject—"Present Aspect of the Faith in Immortality." Afternoon lecture at 4, "The Resurrection of Jesus."

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 53d st., Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor.—Services, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7:30 o'clock; Sunday-school, 9:30 A. M.; mission school, 2:30 P. M.

MACDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, opposite Vandam st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Joseph J. Muir, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. All are welcome.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—No black-board class; primary class at 3 o'clock this day in Chapel, 24th st.; Superintendent's class Tuesday at 4 o'clock in Fulton Street Chapel; normal class Thursday at 4:45 in Dr. Crosby's Church chapel.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH CHAPEL, CORner of William, Fulton, and Ann sts., entrances No. 103 Fulton st. and No. 58 Ann st.—Preaching Sabbath morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOON-DAY PRAYER-MEETING

In West Eleventh Street Presbyterian Church,
between 6th and 7th avs.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter; morning service, 10:30 A. M., Easter sermon; evening service, 7:30, Evangelistic service.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. M. L. Scudder, D. D. Morning, 10:30, evening at 7:30. Seats free. All cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND Land, corner Henry and Market sts.—Rev. E. Hopper, D. D., Pastor. Sabbath services 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45. Seats free.

REV. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, West 46th st., on Sunday, 16th inst. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for morning—"Jesus Risen, The Gospel Wave-sheaf," and evening—"Abide with us." Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

REV. J. H. LIGHTBOURN WILL PREACH in the Seventeenth Street M. E. Church, near 2d av., Sunday, at 10:30 A. M., on "The Resurrection of Christ;" and at 7:30 P. M., on "Death and its Lessons." Seats free.

REV. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, PASTOR of Scotch Presbyterian church, 14th st., between 5th and 6th avs., will preach to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

REV. JOSEPH F. ELDER, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. Prayer-meetings on Monday and Wednesday evenings. All cordially invited.

REV. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the West Presbyterian Church, 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday, 16th inst. Services will be held at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; sermon to children 3 P. M.; adult Bible-class, 3 P. M.

REV. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN,

of Harlem, will preach Sunday evening, the 16th, at 7:30 o'clock, after the Service of Song, at Association Hall.

REV. WILLIAM P. ABBOTT, PASTOR, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., west of 6th av. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. All are invited.

REV. DANA WOLCOTT WILL PREACH in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner of 57th st., on Sunday next at 11 A. M.

REV. JAMES M. KING, PASTOR, WILL preach morning and evening in the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, 53d st., near Broadway.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs.—Easter Sunday: Communion at 7 A. M. Morning Prayer, 9. Litany, 10:30. Choral Celebration, 11. Preacher, Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer, Rector. Evening Prayer, (choral,) 7:30 o'clock. Preacher, Prof. Randall Hall, of the General Theological Seminary. Strangers cordially invited.

SUNDAY MORNING LECTURES—AT PLIMPton Hall—at 11 o'clock, April 16, "The Episcopal Church;" "Defect in Moody and Sankey's Preaching;" April 23, "O. B. Frothingham;" April 30, "Popular Preaching;" May 7, "The Lord's Supper;" May 14, "Use of a Liturgy."

ST. MARK'S, 2D AV. AND 10TH ST., REV. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector.—Services on Easter Day: Morning prayer and holy communion at 11 o'clock; children's festival at 3:30 o'clock. No evening service.

SIXTH AVENUE UNION REFORMED CHURCH. —10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Wm. B. Merritt; 7:30 P. M., Sabbath-school anniversary. Addresses by Rev. J. L. Danner and Rev. J. R. Kerr, Cordial invitation to all.

STANTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Wm. Hayne Leavell, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. Subject—"Witnesses to the Resurrection." At 7:30 P. M., subject, "He Died for Me." Strangers invited. Baptism of several candidates in the evening.

SECOND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, 39th st., between Broadway and 8th av., Robert M. Somerville, Pastor.—Services to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10:30 and 3:30; Sabbath-school at 9 A. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORNER 53d st., Rev. Dr. Morgan, Rector.—Sunrise services at 7 o'clock; Litany Sermon and Holy Communion at 10:30 o'clock; Children's Festival at 4 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 72D ST., REV. Cornelius B. Smith, Rector.—Morning service beginning with Easter Hymn by children at 10:30. Sunday-school festival at 3:30. Evening service at 7:45.

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH, MADISON AV. and 126th st.—Rev. Wesley R. Davis, the newly appointed Pastor, will preach morning and evening, Sunday, April 16.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, BETWEEN NOS. 57 and 59 West 46th st., Rev. A. B. Hart, Rector.—Services on Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH,

2d av., between 10th and 11th sts.
Rev. JAMES BOARDMAN HAWTHORNE, Pastor,
10:30 A. M.
"TRIUMPHS OF PATIENCE."
7:30 P. M.,
SUNDAY-SCHOOL MASS-MEETING.
Addresses by
Rev. H. M. SANDERS,
and
FRANK BEARD, Esq.,
(With Blackboard Illustrations.)
Baptizing at close of morning sermon.

All cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH, CORNER of East 10th st. Rev. Dr. Booth, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLETT STREET M. E. CHURCH.—In consequence of Conference adjourning without supplying this charge with a Pastor, the Church will be closed until further notice.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
A. H. BRUMMELL, President.

LECTURES.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 23D ST. AND 6TH AV., under the auspices of the New-York Psychological Society. Prof. BELEW'S Illustrated Lectures on PSYCHOLOGY and MESMERISM. Marvelous experiments upon volunteer subjects, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, April 17, 19, and 20. Admission, 50 cents.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 17th day of April, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School-house No. 37, on 87th st., near 4th av.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blanks for proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
ANDREW SMITH,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
CHARLES CRARY,
JOHN L. TUNNELE,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated, New-York, April 2, 1876.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Colored Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 17th day of April next, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of an outside iron stairway at Colored Grammar School No. 2, on South 5th av., near Broome st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

ALBERT KLAMROTH,
WILLIAM DOWD,
HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID WETMORE,
ERNEST CAYLUS,
Committee on Colored Schools.

Dated New-York, March 30, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1876, to April 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3,232, 3,237, 3,238, and 3,239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000 fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 1,298 Broadway, and pay for and procure the special-tax stamp or stamps they need prior to May 1, 1876, and without further notice.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

THE WIDOWS WHOSE HUSBANDS SERVED in the wars of 1812-13-14, are requested to call at No. 4 City Hall place, third story, this week, if possible, to sign a petition. Gen. H. RAYMOND.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

No. 22 East 35th st.,
and corner of High and Water sts.,
Dobb's Ferry.

Having taken a most desirable house at above location, is ready to make arrangements for the year, transiently, or for the Summer. Apply at 35th st. until 25th, where she has some rooms to offer in the same way.

MRS. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 MADISON av., opposite Columbia College Grounds, offers desirable rooms, first and second floors, en suite or singly, with private baths, &c.; parties wishing first-class accommodations, with family tables, can arrange for Spring and Summer months or year; houses and furniture new.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR own house, will let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, a front room, southern exposure, handsomely furnished, large closets and all conveniences; the neighborhood is good; all the comforts of a pleasant home. No. 121 East 54th st.

TO LET—IN THE SHERWOOD BUILDING, NORTHeast corner of 5th av. and 44th st., suites of apartments, from April 15 and May 1; meals served at table d'hôte or by private table. Apply at No. 531 5th av. JAMES P. COLT.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—An elegantly-furnished parlor floor, bath-room, &c., with private table; also, two rooms suitable for gentlemen; table and house strictly first class. MRS. ROBERTSON.

MADISON AV., NO. 280, CORNER OF 40TH st.—One handsome suite of rooms, parlor, bedroom, and dressing-room; vacant about the 18th inst.; also, one large room suitable for two gentlemen; terms moderate; reference required and given.

MRS. E. F. PITKIN, NOS. 432 AND 434 Madison av., offers from May 1 a corner parlor floor, private bath, &c.; also, an entire third floor, with first-class board; family tables.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—PERSONS WISHING accommodations for the Summer will find a pleasant, cool, and airy situation, and first-class house; two or three vacancies now.

NO. 34 WEST 29TH ST.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, en suite or single; house private; convenient to Gilsey House restaurant; references; no moving in May.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81—FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Three second-floor front rooms, with board, vacant 24th; also, fourth floor room; permanently or transiently; references.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 120 EAST, near 4th av. Two handsomely-furnished rooms on third floor, with southern exposure; also, one large front room; superior board; references exchanged.

TO LET, WITH BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY furnished parlor and bed-room, on second floor; also, third-story side room; references exchanged. No. 158 West 45th st.

NO. 273 5TH AV. HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY renovated, will be open for the reception of guests about April 25. Apply at 119 East 23d st.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, en suite or separately; board or private table. No. 33 West 33d st.

NO. 43 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN BROADway and University place—Furnished floors or single rooms, with board. Do not move in May.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, with or without private table; also room on fourth floor.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM 5TH AV.—Handsomely furnished suite of apartments, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 5.—WITH BOARD, TWO LARGE handsomely-furnished single rooms, for gentlemen, at Summer prices.

NO. 112 WEST 38TH ST.—TO LET, WITH board, two front rooms on third floor; terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with or without board; moderate terms for the Summer.

NO. 19 WEST 24TH ST., OPPOSITE 5TH AV. HOTEL.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to parties desiring excellent table; references.

NO. 21 5TH AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET; with board, singly or en suite; also, single rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, (third story,) together or separately, with board; references.

NO. 3 WEST 30TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with board; also second floor rooms, from May 1.

NINETEENTH ST., NO. 338 WEST.—LARGE and small rooms to let, with board; terms moderate.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—A LARGE ROOM, with hall bedroom connecting, to let, with board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, with a view to permanence if suited, by a gentleman past middle age and of quiet habits, with breakfast and tea during the week and dinner on Sunday; would prefer a third story front room, with hall bed-room communicating, and all modern improvements; location, 4th to 8th av., and above 20th st.; references exchanged. Reply, stating particulars, K., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A PLEASANT, COMFORTABLY-FURnished room, not below 10th st., nor above 25th st., with breakfast at 11 o'clock and dinner at 6. Address, stating location, accommodations, and terms, JOURNALIST, Post Office Box 5,678, New-York City.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO PLEASANT AND IN EVERY WAY desirable rooms, without board, to gentlemen; good reference required; 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Address PERMANENT, Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NINTH ST., NO. 56, NEAR BROADWAY.—Two large and small rooms, fully furnished, with first-class conveniences; moderate prices; to adults; near restaurants; no moving.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING HOUSE will rent choice, beautifully-furnished rooms very reasonably; house-keeping if desired; references. Call immediately at No. 125 West 42d st.

TO LET—TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONnecting; also single room, without board, in a private family. Call at No. 117 East 28th st.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, handsomely furnished, to let to gentlemen only, without board; also, single rooms; reference.

NO. 52 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms to let without meals; suitable only for gentlemen of refinement; price moderate.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, near Broadway and 5th av.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, PARlor and bedroom, (furnished,) without board, situated between Madison av. and Broadway, in or near 42d st. Address F. S., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED WITHIN ONE hour of New-York, by a family of four adults, in a private family, where home comforts and cheerful surroundings may be had. A family of refinement and intelligence, disposed to economize, may find a desirable party by addressing, with particulars, B., Post Office Box No. 1,445.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD TAKE A few boarders, one hour from Chambers st., on the Hudson River. Inquire at No. 432 West 23d st., City.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

BATH HOTEL, NOS. 39 AND 41 WEST 26th st., New-York.—Nice rooms and excellent board in first-class location, including Turkish and electric baths, at prices less than at other first-class hotels for board and room only.

LELANDS' STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN. open May 1; favorable terms for May and June. S. T. COZZENS, (formerly of Cozzens' West Point Hotel,) No. 149 Broadway, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Now open.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., opens its Spring term April 10; a few vacancies for boarding pupils, who may remain during the Summer months if desired.

A GOOD HOME AND PRIVATE INSTRUCTION for a few boys. Apply to GEORGE FILLOW, at Wilton, Conn., or to H. K. & F. B. THURBER & CO., West Broadway, New-York.

STUTTERING EFFECTUALLY REMOVED. Confidence guaranteed; abundant reference. Address, for circular, AMERICAN VOCAL INSTITUTE, No. 103 Waverley place.

WANTED—FOR A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY, highly recommended, board in a private family in exchange for French and music lessons. Address A. Z., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

BOARDING SCHOOL—JOINING THE GREAT Neck M. E. Church, $50 per quarter. P. W. EDGETT, Manhasset Post Office, Long Island.

$175 A YEAR.—BOARD AND TUITION; BOYS under 14. Address ALL RIGHT, *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL supplies schools and families with teachers, tutors, or governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, 67 W. 35th st. Hours, 12 to 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

"DER FREISCHUTZ."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18,
by the
ARION AND LIEDERKRANZ,
in aid of
ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

Agathe..........Mrs. IMOGENE BROWN
Annchen..........Mme. PAULINE BREDELLI
Max..........Mr. ALEXANDER BISCHOFF
Caspar..........Mr. A. BLUM
Ottocar..........Mr. A. DEHNHOFF
Cuno..........Mr. R. KEPPLER
Kilian..........Mr. CHAS. KEPPLER
Hermit..........Mr. CHAS. URCHS

Conductor, Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH.
Stage Manager, Mr. ALBERT KESSLER.

MANAGERS.

OSCAR ZOLLICOFFER, | ADOLPH HALLGARTEN,
JOHN H. KEMP, | L. V. SONE,
GEO. H. BRODHEAD, | FREDERICK SCHACK,
PHILIP BISSINGER, | E. A. QUINTARD,
TOWNSEND COX, | HENRY HENTZ,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, | FRANCIS B. THURBER,
WILLIAM STEINWAY, | WM. H. WILEY,
CHARLES SPEAR, | C. C. DODGE, Chairman.

Admission, $1; reserved seat, $1 50.

Tickets, boxes, and reserved seats can be obtained at the rooms of the St. John's Guild, No. 42 East 14th st., (Union square;) Rullmann's, No. 114 Broadway; Sone & Fleming's, No. 126 Pearl st., and at the Academy of Music.

PROMENADE CONCERT,

RECEPTION,
AND
EXHIBITION BATTALION DRILL
OF THE
Twelfth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.,
AT THE
HIPPODROME,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1876,
at 8 o'clock,
IN AID OF THE
CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT FUND.
MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S TWELFTH REGIMENT BAND.

Reserved Seats may be obtained from members of the Regiment, and at the principal music stores.

Admitting Gentleman and Lady..........$1 50
Admitting Gentleman..........1 00

Boxes can be secured at the office of
COL. JOHN WARD, No. 24 Pine st.
LIEUT. COL. S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand st.
HERTS & CO., No. 806 Broadway, and
ED. SCHUBERTH & CO., No. 23 Union square.

CHICKERING HALL.

SATURDAY, April 15, 1876.
SIXTH AND LAST SOIREE OF THE
NEW-YORK QUARTET.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, First Violin,
MAX SCHWARZ, Second Violin,
GEORGE MATZKA, Viola,
FREDERICK BERGNER, Violoncello.
Kindly assisted by
Miss LOUISE SEGUR, Soprano, and
Mr. WILLIAM MASON, Piano.
Mr. GREINER will preside at the Piano.

PROGRAMME.

1. QUINTET, for piano, two violins, viola and violoncello, E flat major..........Schumann
2. MARGHERITA'S SPINNING SONG..........Schubert
   Miss LOUISE SEGUR.
3. ANDANTE, from the quartet, in D minor..........Mozart
4. (a) ARIA, "Quando Miro"..........Mozart
   (b) SPRING SONG..........Mendelssohn
   Miss LOUISE SEGUR.
5. QUARTET, No. 7, Op. 59, F major..........Beethoven

Mr. FR. BERGNER'S Annual Concert will take place at Steinway Hall, THURSDAY, April 20.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.

EASTER MONDAY EVENING, April 17.
EXTRA GRAND THEO. THOMAS CONCERT.

PROGRAMME:

OVERTURE, SCHERZO, FINALE, } ....Op. 52..........Schumann
ARIETTA—"In questa tomba"..........Beethoven
Miss ANNA DRASDIL.
CONCERTO, No. 1, E Minor, Op. 11..........Chopin
(Romanze and Rondo.)
Mr. S. B. MILLS and Orchestra.
OVERTURE—"Romeo and Juliet" (new). Tschaikovsky
ARIA—"O, mio Fernando"..........Donizetti
Miss ANNA DRASDIL.
SCHERZO..........Op. 19..........Goldmark
OVERTURE—"Tannhaeuser"..........Wagner

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 extra.

Now obtained at Steinway Hall, Nos. 114, 531, and 701 Broadway, and Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23D ST. AND 4TH AV. THE FIFTY-FIRST GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mlle. DE BELOCCA.

Messrs. Strakosch have the honor to announce that
Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA
will make her first appearance in America on
EASTER MONDAY, April 17,
in Rossini's famous comic opera, in two acts,
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA in her great rôle of ROSINA
Mr. TOM KARL..........as..........ALMAVIVA
Signora REINA BARILI, Miss COONEY, and
Signor FERRANTI..........as..........FIGARO
Musical Director..........MAX MARETZEK.

Seats can now be secured at the Box Offices of the Academy of Music and at No. 114 Broadway. Free list suspended.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.

MR. JOSH HART..........Sole Proprietor and Manager.
By request the very laughable burlesque of
DID SHE GO,
OR WAS SHE LED—ASTRAY?
Richmond and Wild's hit of the season,
MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING.
MODERN SCHOOL OF ACTING.
The entire Company in new acts.
Matinées WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. and Broadway.

Return of the Parisian Traveling Troupe.
Triumphal tour through New-England. Grand combination entertainment. Two nights and matinee. Unprecedented melange of 100 artists; twenty acts.

La Minuet,	Elephant,	On a Lark,
Amazon March,	Duclos' Tableaux,	Prof. Shultz,
Mlle. Zitella,	M. Carlyle & Son,	Emily Prior,
Lulu Richmond,	Great Elviro,	Fred. Mackley,
Minnie Hall,	Horace Western.	Sig. Antonio.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

THIS DAY,
MATINEE at 2; EVENING at 8.
GEO. FRANCE
and trained dogs in a
DOUBLE BILL,
WIDE AWAKE and ON DECK.
SUNDAY EVENING—JUBILEE SINGERS' CONCERT.

SCHAUS' ART GALLERY,

NO. 749 BROADWAY.
On exhibition,
CABANEL'S new picture,
"PENELOPE."
For the benefit of the Art Department of the coming Fair of the Young Women's Christian Association.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Closed this week for rehearsal of the forthcoming pantomime, THE ORIGINAL HUMPTY DUMPTY, to be produced on EASTER MONDAY, with everything new. Box-book now open.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND ON "THE ELEMENTS OF PERSONAL POWER," TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, at the Reformed Presbyterian Tabernacle, 39th st., between Broadway and 8th av. Tickets 50 cents; at Scribner & Co.'s, and Pond & Co.'s, Broadway and Union square.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE

FOR BOSTON AND ALL POINTS EAST.

REDUCTION OF FARE.

Elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

NOT A TRIP MISSED IN SEVEN YEARS.

Tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 363 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

Steam-ships Electra and Galatea leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, at 4:30 P. M. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Agent.

FARE REDUCED.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, VIA NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, at 5 P. M., daily. (Sundays, June 11 to Sept. 10, inclusive,) from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices, and on the pier and steamers.

BORDEN & LOVELL,
Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR,
General Passenger Agent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Highland Falls, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, steamboat Jas. W. Baldwin leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday; Thomas Cornell Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays; Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

REGULAR CATSKILL LINE UP THE CREEK; also, for STUYVESANT and intermediate landings. Steamer NEW CHAMPION, from Canal st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer McMANUS, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Leroy st., 5 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSKILL, AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer Andrew Harder, from Franklin st., Pier 35, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Steamer Monitor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS LEAVE Pier No. 41 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M. for Albany and all points North and West.

STEAM-BOAT FOR SALE—NEW, WITHOUT register. Inquire at No. 228 West st.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, NO. 12 BIBLE HOUSE.—$1 20 per gallon; less than three quarts, 40c. per quart; retailers and churches, 25c. per quart. Cream shipped anywhere out of town.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
TO-DAY.
LADIES' MATINEE,
AT 1:30, of
PIQUE.

5TH AV. THEATRE. (Begins 7:45.)
PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

PIQUE.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREAT PLAY OF TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1:30. TO-NIGHT AT 7:45.
*** 150th performance of Pique, Friday, April 28.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.

THREE EASTER MATINEES of "PIQUE."
MONDAY, at 1 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock.
SATURDAY, at 1:30.
THREE EASTER MATINEES.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
ALSO,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
will be presented a new comedy-drama of powerful interest and original construction, in four acts, written expressly for this theatre by Messrs. A. C. Wheeler and J. Steele Mackaye, entitled
TWINS!
with
ENTIRELY NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS
by Messrs. Matt Morgan and J. Clare.
NOVEL STAGE MECHANISM
by Messrs. J. W. Dunne and H. Butler.
ELEGANT and APPROPRIATE FURNITURE and APPOINTMENTS
by Mr. F. Dorrington.
INCIDENTAL MUSIC arranged by Mr. THOMAS BAKER, and the following
DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:

Mr. L. Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Mr. C. A. Stevenson, Mr. W. Herbert, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. T. Atkins, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Geraldine Maye, Mrs. John Sefton, and Miss E. Blaisdell.

Early application for seats is earnestly recommended.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Over at 10:55.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF SARDOU'S NEW PLAY, adapted for this theatre by Mr. John Parselle.

FERREOL is the most exquisite drama, in everything which constitutes the excellence of a drama, ever exhibited in an American theatre by an American company.—*Evening Mail.*

FERREOL. Characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, Thomas E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, L. Thompson, A. Becks, W. S. Quigley, F. E. Lamb, C. S. Collins, and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, Ida Jeffreys, and Augusta Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 15, FOURTH MATINEE of FERREOL.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20.
BENEFIT of STUART ROBSON.
MARRIED LIFE. LONG STRIKE.
THE NEW HAMLET. Seats now ready.

PARK THEATRE, BROADWAY AND 22D ST.

NINTH WEEK.
GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE'S
Popular Humorous Comedy,

BRASS.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
Doors open 1:30. Over by 4:40.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.
SIXTY-FIRST PERFORMANCE AT MATINEE.
SIXTY-SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Until further notice,
BRASS,

with Rose Wood, Ross Lisle, Marie Louise, Mrs. Brutone, Lewis Morrison, J. C. Padgett, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, Cyril Searle, J. W. Brutone, J. P. Cooke, C. Rosene, and Mr. Geo. Fawcett Rowe in his original creation of Walfton Strav. ("See this Ring?") Box office open 8 to 4. Prices, $1 50, $1, and 50 cents.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers....Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER.
TO-DAY at 2 and TO-NIGHT at 8,
LAST PERFORMANCES in Brooklyn of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE, in their highly successful drama,
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.
NEXT WEEK, first appearance here of Mr. SOTHERN. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS in DAVID GARRICK and DUNDREARY MARRIED AND SETTLED.
Reserved seats for any of the SOTHERN nights may be had at Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. MATINEE DAY.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

HENRY V.

with the distinguished player,
☞ GEORGE RIGNOLD. ☜
GRAND PROCESSIONS AND TABLEAUX.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14TH ST.

THE GRAND BALL OF 1876,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 25, 1876, at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of the New-York Women's Centennial Union.
Boxes and tickets may be had at Chickering Hall, 5th av. and 18th st., daily, from 2 to 5 o'clock.
BALL COMMITTEE:
Gen. and Mrs. George W. Cullum,
Mr. and Mrs. Ben. H. Field, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hosack,
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Edw. M. Felt,
Mr. and Mrs. Adrien Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodhue.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

MATT MORGAN..........Manager

TO-DAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth time of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN,
THE LITTLE REBEL, and
SARAH'S YOUNG MAN.
EASTER MONDAY, NEW ATTRACTIONS.
See Sunday papers.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

EVERY EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE | AT 2 O'CLOCK. | TO-DAY
MATINEE | | TO-DAY
MATINEE | | TO-DAY
ALL THE GREAT COMPANY APPEAR.
Mlle. URBAN and her
SENSATIONAL PARISIAN DANCERS.
Mlle. CORA LAURENTI'S
FEMALE MINSTRELS.

CHICKERING HALL—5TH AV. LECTURE COURSE.—DR. J. JAY VILLERS.

MONDAY EVENING, April 17, "Funny People we Meet;" April 24, "Humorists of the Past and Present;" April 29, "All for Fun." Course tickets, including reserved seats, $1; at Pond's, 39 Union square, and 162 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Opera-house Broadway and 29th st.
Ristori's Medea.
Crime and Justice. Innocence.
Carter's Dog.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

ATTRACTIVE NEW MUSIC.

"The Acrobatic Nigs," song and dance, Bennett, 30c.; "Music of the Pines," idyl for piano, Phelps, 60c.; "Kiss me and Call me your Darling," by the late Chas. E. Horsley, 35c.; "Dancing on the Lawn," caprice for piano, Kleber, 60c.; "Sighing and Singing," Albites, 40c.; "Robins of the Woodland," piano, De Wier, 50c.; "Sway the Cot Gently," Braham, 30c.; "The Trumpet Sounds the Challenge," for Knights Templar, Sayles, 40c. Copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway; Branch Store No. 39 Union square.

THE RECEPTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, and Concert by the YOUNG APOLLO CLUB, will take place Friday evening, the 21st inst., at ASSOCIATION HALL. Members and ladies admitted.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition; catalogues mailed; instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS at great bargains for cash or installments; also for rent until rent pays for them as per contract. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
(Established 1847,)
Office and Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway,

Will give his personal attention, as customary for the past 25 years, to sales of Household Furniture of families declining housekeeping, at their residences, and Works of Art and Private Libraries at his Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

IMPORTANT SALE OF THE GOVERNOR LYON COLLECTION OF CERAMICS.

The entire large, rare, and valuable ceramic collection formed by the late

Gov. CALEB LYON,

belonging to his sister, Miss H. D. Lyon, will be placed on exhibition at

MINER'S ART GALLERIES, NO. 845 BROADWAY,

TUESDAY, April 18, and remain till MONDAY, April 24, when it will be sold at auction, sale commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

This collection embraces the choicest specimens of Oriental, Sevres, Dresden, English, and other PORCELAINS, and offers an opportunity for connoisseurs to obtain such pieces as are seldom placed within their reach. The above sale is under the direction of Mr. J. S. FOUNTAIN, No. 845 Broadway.

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"WAUKENPHAST."—A BOOT WHICH SHALL be really a help and not, as is too often the case, a hindrance to walking. This popular style of English shoe for ladies and gentlemen.

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SEWING-MACHINES AT LESS THAN HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.—Singer's improved, Wheeler & Wilson's, &c., &c. Call and examine them. No. 537 3d av.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

GEN. PRADO'S MOVEMENTS.

A VISIT TO THE CENTENNIAL GROUNDS AT PHILADELPHIA—HELL GATE AND THE SCHOOL-SHIP MINNESOTA ALSO VISITED—THE PERUVIAN PRESIDENT TO DEPART TO-DAY FOR ENGLAND.

After enjoying the complimentary reception tendered him by Mr. Daly, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, Gen. Prado and his suite, consisting of Col. Enrique Lara, Senator Carlos Peridel, and Capts. Ulises Delboy, V. Mertre, and José Ugarteche, Lieut. Leoncio Prado, and ex-Admiral J. R. Tucker, of the Peruvian Navy, took the midnight train for Philadelphia, accompanied by Mr. Charles R. Flint, who superintends the reception arrangements. Upon their arrival in the latter city they were met by Mr. Thomas C. Clarke, of Clarke, Reeves & Co., and Mr. Edward H. Williams, of Burnham, Parry, Williams & Co., and driven at once to the Centennial Grounds. Gen. Prado visited all the Exposition buildings, and was enabled to obtain statistics of the cost and progress of the work to the present date. He appeared surprised at the extent of the Exposition, and manifested particular interest in the display of cannon and shells in the Government buildings. Leaving the Exposition grounds, the party drove through Fairmount Park, the General, during the trip, expressing much admiration for the Girard Avenue Bridge, from which he was enabled to gain a comprehensive idea of the American system of pin-connection bridges. Returning to the city, the party viewed many of the principal buildings, among them the Masonic Temple, the new City Hall, in process of erection, and also the Baldwin Locomotive Works, the largest in the world. Upon invitation of Mr. Clarke, the General and suite were next entertained by the Social Art Club, and breakfasted in company with Mr. Henry Petit, Chief Engineer of the Centennial. Departing in the 11 o'clock A. M. train, the party arrived at the Jersey City Depot at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and were received by the following gentlemen: Hon. Thomas Murphy and his son, Richard G. Murphy; Mr. Richard Gibb, United States Minister to Peru; Gen. Sharpe, Messrs. Hotchkiss, J. J. Barril, J. M. Munoz, W. R. Grace, Amos Cotting, T. J. Owen, and J. A. Jameson, Jr. After the usual greetings the party were conveyed to the United States cutter Grant, where they were received by Collector Arthur and Capt. A. A. Fengar. It was apprehended that the heavy fog which lay on the river at the time of the General's arrival would mar the pleasure of, or altogether prevent, the proposed trip to the Government works at Hell Gate; but these fears were agreeably disappointed, as the fog soon lifted and disappeared. The cutter immediately sailed for Hell Gate, and, after partaking of luncheon, the entire party visited the excavations, under the guidance of Engineer Hewer. Gen. Prado showed the greatest interest in the work, and expressed surprise on learning that the whole mass of rock was to be blown up within three seconds. After inspecting the interior of one of the deepest galleries, the party returned to the cutter, and departed for the school-ship Minnesota, which was also inspected. On leaving the vessel a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which Gen. Prado acknowledged, in the usual way, by standing bareheaded and alone in the prow of the boat. The proposed trip down the bay to the various fortifications was dispensed with, owing to the lateness of the hour, and the party were landed at the Twenty-third street slip, from whence Gen. Prado and his friends were immediately driven to the Clarendon Hotel. The President and his suite will sail on the Germanic to-day for London, where some important Peruvian interests demand Gen. Prado's presence and attention. He hopes, however, to be able to return to witness the opening of the Centennial, and afterward depart by way of Panama for Peru, where he assumes office on the 2d of August next. The President has expressed himself as much pleased with his American visit, and regrets not being able to remain longer in the United States.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

HIS ARRIVAL EXPECTED TO-DAY—PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT.

It is probable that the steamer Hevelius, in which the Emperor and Empress of Brazil have taken passage to this country, will arrive in this port to-day, although her agents say that she may not get in until to-morrow. The Hevelius sailed from Rio de Janeiro on March 26, and anchored in the roadstead of Pernambuco on the 31st of the same month. At that port the President of the Province, accompanied by the municipal authorities, and a number of officers of the Army and Navy, visited the vessel to pay their respects. On April 4, the steamer reached Para, where another enthusiastic reception was given, and after remaining for a few hours, again put to sea, bound for New-York. As it is understood that it is the desire of the Emperor to land in this City as a private citizen, no public reception will be given him. Secretaries Fish, Taft, and Robeson, who arrived last night, accompanied by Vice Admiral Rowan and Gen. Sherman, will, however, go to meet him in the Lower Bay on board of the Government steamer Alert. Mr. Carvalho Borges, the Brazilian Minister at Washington, and several of the Brazilian Centennial Commissioners will also go down the bay to welcome their sovereign on his arrival. Mayor Wickham called upon the Brazilian Minister yesterday and informed him that he would be happy to extend the hospitalities of the City to Dom Pedro on his arrival. The Minister, however, replied that the Emperor was traveling in his private capacity, and would, therefore, have to decline the proffered honor. It is understood that the Health Officer's boat, with some City officials on board, will sail down the bay to meet Dom Pedro.

An invitation has been extended to Dom Pedro, which he will undoubtedly accept, to attend the entertainment to be given for the benefit of St. John's Guild, at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening next. It is also expected that Secretaries Fish, Taft, and Robeson, Gens. Sherman and Hancock, Gov. Tilden, and other distinguished guests will be present. The performance will consist of the opera of "Der Freischütz," with the Arion and Liederkranz Societies.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRAZILIAN STEAM CORVETTE NITHEROHY—OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY ON BOARD THE VESSEL.

The Brazilian steam corvette Nitheroby, commanded by Capt. José Da Costa Azevedo, arrived in this port yesterday afternoon, from Rio de Janiero, after a pleasant voyage of forty-six days, and now lies at anchor off the Battery. The Nitherohy is a handsome screw-steamer of about two thousand tons burden, and carries a battery of fourteen 70-pound Whitworth guns, and is manned by 380 seamen and marines. Her engines were made in England and are nominally of 200-horse power. This vessel was built in the Government navy-yard in Rio de Janeiro in 1864, and with the exception of her spars, is constructed entirely of Brazilian wood. She will remain in New-York several days, and will then proceed to Philadelphia, and afterward to Washington. Her visit to this country has nothing to do with the tour of the Emperor, the object of her cruise being purely for the instruction of the seamen on board. By the instructions of the Brazilian Government she will be in Philadelphia on July 4, in order to salute the flag of the United States on the Centennial anniversary of the independence of the country. After her visit to Washington she will return to Rio de Janeiro, stopping at various ports on her way. Capt. Azevedo explained to a TIMES reporter who visited the vessel yesterday that he had not saluted the United States flag on his arrival, as is customary, because it was Good Friday, a day which is observed as a solemn fast in Brazil, and it was contrary to the custom of his country to fire salutes or make ceremonious visits on that day. He had sent one of his officers, he said, to call on Vice Admiral Rowan to explain why the salute had not been made and to offer his excuses for its omission. The flags of the Nitherohy were kept at half-mast yesterday for the same reason. Capt. Azevedo also said that his vessel would not go to the Lower Bay to meet the Emperor, because it was his express wish to travel as a private citizen. Following is a list of the officers of the ship:

Commandant, Jose da Costa Asevedo; Captain, Francisco Felix da Fonseca Pereira Pinto; First Lieutenants, Jose Antonio da Silva Guimaraes, Thomaz de Medeiros Pontes; Second Lieutenants, Joao Cordeiro da Graca, Polycarpo Cesario de Barros, Jose Martins de Toledo, Joaquim Antonio Fernandes de Assumpcao, Jose Joaquim Machado da Cunha, Jose Joaquim da Fonseca Lessa, Gaspar Pinto Fraes de Asevedo; Marine Guard, Luiz de Asevedo Cadava, Joaquim Pinto Dias, Bento Jose Manso Sayao, Jose Antonio Ayrosa, Eduardo Augusto Verissimo de Mattos, Francisco Verissimo de Paula Leite; Capeitao, Joao Crocco; First Surgeon, Dr. Florintino Telles de Meneres; Second Surgeon, Dr. Joaquim Jóse Marques; Affa. de Fasenda, Horacio Carvalho da Silveira Lemos; engineer, Joaquim Januario da Silva.

DISTURBANCE AT A COLORED CONCERT.

At Forsyth's Hall, Fulton and Marion streets, a "Grand Centennial Promenade Concert" was given on Thursday night by the colored people of Brooklyn, the object of which was said to be to collect funds for their Pastor. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, tableaux, and a grand "cake walk." Harmony and good order prevailed till the "walk" was begun, which was about 1 o'clock Friday morning, and then a quarrel arose between two young colored men, which was soon participated in by nearly the whole assemblage, numbering between 400 and 500. Officer May, of the Twelfth Precinct, hearing the noise, rushed in and finding it impossible to quell the disturbance rapped for assistance and was soon joined by Officer Belzor. One of the noisiest of the men was seized by Officer May, and when officer Belzor tried to keep the crowd back, about twenty of the fighters rushed upon them and tried to disarm the officers of their clubs, using razors and daggers to accomplish their purpose. They were beaten by the officers, however, and the apparent leader, Seymour Guyle, was arrested. During the fracas the women were rushing about in disordered toilets, overturning the refreshment tables and violently screaming. Guyle was held by Justice Semler yesterday morning for examination.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

RESOLUTIONS AND SPEECHES INDORSING SENATOR CONKLING FOR THE PRESIDENCY—ANTI-TAMMANY DELEGATES.

The Republican Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District held their regular meeting at head-quarters, No. 453 Fourth avenue, last night, W. E. Howland, the President, in the chair. Sixteen new members were elected, and the names of fourteen more proposed for membership. H. A. Beatty offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this association, recognizing the eminent fitness, the sterling integrity, and the distinguished public services of Hon. Roscoe Conkling, hereby expresses its hearty indorsement of the efforts of Republicans throughout the State and elsewhere to secure his nomination for the office of President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the selection of a Chief Magistrate, approved honesty and thorough familiarity with public business, and a profound experience in the determination of questions of domestic and foreign policy are essential qualifications, and such we believe Roscoe Conkling to possess in a degree unsurpassed by any living American statesman.

Resolved, That the year that crowns the hundredth birthday of the nation should also crown the nomination and election of the President by the great Republican Party, whose efforts have been successful thus far in perpetuating the Union.

Resolved, That this association expresses its thanks to the delegates of this district for the faithful and hearty support given by them at the recent State Convention in the effort to present a united delegation at the Cincinnati Convention in behalf of the nomination of Roscoe Conkling for President of the United States.

The Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association held a regular monthly meeting last evening at No. 156 East Fifty-fourth street. The attendance was very large. In the absence of the President—Mr. Alexander Bluhmentiel occupied the chair, Mr. Albert Bogert acting as Secretary. The routine business of the evening having deen disposed of, loud calls were made for Hon. William A. Darling, whose entry during the progress of the meeting had been the signal for vociferous cheering. In response to the demand upon him for a speech, Mr. Darling expressed his happiness at being able to attend the meeting. It was worth a great deal to him to receive this manifestation of approval in a district in which he had lived so long, where he was so well known, and where he had worked so earnestly for the success of the Republican Party. It was worth more to him than all the newspaper commendation in the United States; for a man who could look his fellows in the face, conscious of his own rectitude, did not care for the opinions of newspapers. He came before the meeting in a different attitude from that he had occupied for a great many years. He was now a private citizen, and he meant from that hour forward to act, as he always had done, for the success of the party. He would offer his life and his health to do what in his humble way he could do toward electing a Republican President next November. If the convention at Cincinnati should respond to the wishes of the working Republicans of this Empire State of New-York, and place in nomination before the people Hon. Roscoe Conkling, he would be found hand in hand with the warmest supporters of that gentleman and his greatest admirers. But if that convention should in its wisdom select another candidate, not being as familiar with the claims of Mr. Conkling as were the people of New-York, he would be just as earnest in the support of their nominee. The speaker discussed at some length the incompetency of the Democratic majority in Congress to legislate for the good of the country at large, and to show the demand upon the Republican Party for men who would regard the interests of the country as superior to their own. He ended by complimenting the Twentieth District upon the excellent record it had made in its past political history, notably in its election of a Republican member of the Legislature at the last election. Judge Dittenhoefer addressing the Chair, said he had yesterday morning prepared for submission to the meeting a resolution which appeared to have a peculiar significance at present, which resolution he hoped would be unanimously adopted by a standing vote. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That we, the fellow-citizens and political comrades of Hon. William A. Darling in the Twentieth Assembly District, take the first opportunity after his return to private life to testify to the continuance of our faith in his honor, integrity, and fidelity to duty, and trust that in the future, as in the past, we may have the benefit of his counsel and services.

It was adopted with cheers. Mr. Darling, in reply, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there ever is a period in a man's life when he experiences the supremest gratification and the most intense thankfulness, it is this moment of my life. [Cheers.] Had I, my friends, a thousand hearts beating within this grateful breast of mine, I would lay them cheerfully at your feet, in thankful gratitude for this expression of your confidence. Can I say more, my friends? Trusting me as you do, I should be less than the man I feel I am were I not to acknowledge to you the justice of your confidence and the gratitude I feel at its manifestation. I am ready, my friends, to serve you forever in the future as I have tried to serve you in the past. You can command me, or what there is of me worth commanding, in your interests, and in your welfare forever more. [Prolonged cheers.]

There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

The Twentieth Assembly District Anti-Tammany Convention met last evening under the German Savings Bank, corner of Third avenue and Fifty-fifth street, and selected Hon. Emanuel B. Hart, Senator Francis M. Bixby, and ex-Chief Justice John M. Barbour as the Anti-Tammany delegation from the district to the Democratic State Convention at Utica.

GOOD FRIDAY AND HOLY SATURDAY.

Good Friday, the anniversary of the crucifixion, was more generally observed yesterday than has been customary for many years. All of the courts were closed, also the Gold, Stock, Produce, and Cotton Exchanges. The usual solemn services appropriate to the day were held in most of the Catholic and Episcopal Churches. At Trinity Church, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix delivered a short address suitable to the occasion. The Passion was also read, the Rector being assisted by Revs. Hitchings, Ogilby, Kimber, and Robinson. At St. Mark's, Stuyvesant street and Second avenue, lately the scene of Mr. Stewart's funeral, the services were very impressive. The large floral cross presented by the clerks of Mr. Stewart's wholesale establishment was placed in a prominent position, and was much admired. The Roman Catholic Cathedral at Mott and Prince streets was crowded from 8 A. M. till 1 P. M., the ceremonies consisting of the mass of the Presanctified, the unveiling of the cross, and the adoration by attending priests and acolytes. Cardinal McCloskey, not having recovered from his illness, the celebrant was Rev. Father Farrelly, assisted by Fathers Doherty and Lane. During the ceremonies a procession of priests and acolytes made the circuit of the cathedral, the choir and clergymen singing alternate stanzas of the magnificent hymn, "Vexilla Regis Prodeunt."

In Brooklyn services were held at most of the Catholic and Episcopal Churches, all of which were largely attended. But little business was transacted in the courts, and all of the public schools were closed.

The services to-day will be very lengthy and will commence in most Catholic churches at 8 A. M. They will consist of the blessing of the new fire, the paschal candle and the font, and the reading of the Prophesies, after which a solemn high mass will be celebrated. The latter will begin the Easter rejoicings, in anticipation of the resurrection of Christ. The vestments of the clergy will be changed from purple to white or golden, and the organ and bells, which have been silent since Holy Thursday, will again sound in joyful notes. There will be no services during the afternoon or evening, the time being devoted to the hearing of confessions.

AN ADROIT THIEF.

A negro named Andrew Taylor, alias Archy Johnson, was discovered in the cellar of Henry A. George's house, No. 45 West Fiftieth street, on Thursday of last week. He had opened the coal-hole, slid into the cellar, and was evidently waiting an opportunity to rob the house. On being arrested, it was ascertained that in this way he had plundered a large number of houses. Ex-Judge Fullerton, of No. 10 West Forty-third street, and William H. Gail, of No. 59 West Thirty-ninth street, charged him with robbing them of property valued at $400. Taylor had been employed by Gail, and no suspicion of his honesty had ever been entertained. Sidney W. Cooper stated that he had robbed him of silver-ware, opera-glasses, and other property valued at $150. Mr. Anthon, of No. 19 East Sixty-first street, charged him with obtaining a coat by false pretenses, and Crony & Co., tailors, of No. 104 West Fortieth street, with robbing them of $400 worth of property. He was remanded for examination at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The Executive Committee of the Employing Book and Job Printers met yesterday, and received reports from nearly all the principal establishments in the City. With scarcely an exception, the new scale of prices has been enforced in the largest offices, and there has been very little difficulty in obtaining compositors at the reduced rates. The employers consider the strike as virtually at an end.

THE HIPPODROME MEETINGS.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey held their regular noonday meeting at the Hippodrome yesterday, the subject being "Temperance." The services were opened by the singing of the hymn "My soul, be on thy guard," which was followed by the reading of requests for prayer by Dr. Hepworth. Rev. Dr. Reynolds then offered prayer and the choir sang "Rescue the perishing." Rev. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, then read the ninth chapter of Galatians, making running comments thereon. William E. Dodge made a brief prayer and the services were closed by Messrs. Sawyer and Bunting, two reformed drunkards, relating their experiences. The benediction was then pronounced by Dr. Cuyler.

THE TURF.

POOL SELLING ON THE NEW-ORLEANS RACES.

The racing season opens to-day at New-Orleans, when the Louisiana Jockey Club will commence its annual Spring meeting. There are three races on the programme to be decided, beginning with a hurdle race for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles, for a purse of $400. There will be four starters, including Vandal, Jr., Port Leonard, Colonel Nelligan, and Astrapee. The second event will be the Pickwick Stakes, for three-year olds, mile heats. Of the fourteen nominations three starters are announced, viz: W. Cottrill's b. c. Mediator, by Daniel Boone, out of Meanness, by Brown Dick; R. and J. Rowett's ch. c. Harry Edwards, by Uncle Vic, out of Ada Kennett, by Bonnie Laddie, and John Franks' br. c. Harry Hill by Virgil, out of Lark, by Lexington. The concluding race is a purse of $400, for all ages, dash of two miles. In this there are Sam Harper, Verdigris, Kilburn, Falmouth, and Pompey's Pillar. The New-York Turf Exchange and Johnson's pool rooms were opened last night for the season newly painted and decorated, and several pools were sold on the above events, the rates obtained being as follows:

HURDLE RACE.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Vandal, Jr.	$10	$25	$15	$20
Col. Nelligan	5	15	8	10
Port Leonard	3	10	5	5
Astrapee	2	5	3	5
	$20	$55	$31	$40

PICKWICK STAKES.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Mediator	$10	$15	$20	$22
Harry Hill	5	9	15	20
Harry Edwards	2	4	8	10
	$17	$28	$43	$52

TWO MILES.

	Exchange.		Johnson's.	
Verdigris	$10	$20	$25	$25
Sam Harper	15	25	26	25
Kilburn	5	6	8	6
Pompey's Pillar	2	5	8	5
Falmouth	4	5	5	5
	$36	$61	$72	$66

POOL SELLING IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 14.—The following pools were sold to-night on the races to be run here to-morrow: Hurdle Race—Vandal, Jr., $120; Col. Nelligan, $45; Port Leonard, $25; Astrapee, $10. Second Race—Pickwick Stakes—Mediator, $150; Harry Hill, $110; Harry Edwards, $75. Third Race—Two miles—Sam Harper, $140; Verdigris, $25; Falmouth, $20; Kilburn, $17; Pompey's Pillar, $5.

TROTTING RACE AT DEERFOOT PARK.

The racing season was opened at Deerfoot Park, Long Island, yesterday afternoon with a sweepstakes of $300, between three horses well-known in the locality. There was a large attendance of the horsemen of Brooklyn and New-York, and though the showers of the morning made the track exceedingly heavy, and seriously interfered with the speed of the horses, the race was a very interesting one. The entries were W. McDonald's Dandelion, W. G. Howey's Butler, and W. McMahon's W. R. Roberts. Butler was distanced in the first heat and the race was contested solely by the two remaining horses. McMahon's W. R. Roberts won in three straight heats. Following is a summary of the race:

DEERFOOT PARK, April 14, 1876.—Sweepstakes of $300, best three in five in harness;

W. McMahon's g. g. W. R. Roberts	1	1	1
W. McDonald's d. g. Dandelion	2	2	2
W. G. Howey's blk. g. Butler	dis.		

Time—2:55, 2:49, 2:52.

THE HAYTIAN REVOLUTION.

THE GOVERNMENT OF GEN. DOMINQUE DEPOSED—THE ENTIRE NORTHERN PART OF THE ISLAND IN OPEN REVOLT—NO BLOODSHED REPORTED.

Mr. James B. Docharty, Purser of the steamer Tybee, which arrived at this port yesterday morning from Cape Haytian, reports that a revolution against the Government of Gen. Dominque took place in Cape Haytian on the 4th inst. at 4 o'clock A. M., and has proved a complete success, the whole population rising en masse, without a dissenting voice.

Mr. William P. Clyde, of the firm of Clyde & Co., No. 6 Bowling Green, informed a TIMES reporter that all he knew about the Haytian Revolution was contained in a dispatch which he had received from Cape Hayti, stating the identical facts contained in the statement made by Mr. Docharty, purser of the Tybee. Who Mr. Clyde's informant was he could only surmise, as the dispatch he received bore no signature, but nevertheless, he was satisfied of the truthfulness of its contents. Mr. Docharty, the purser, was visited by a TIMES reporter, on board the steam-ship Tybee. Mr. Docharty stated that the steam-ship left Hayti on the 7th inst., and that he received his information of the revolution from the most trustworthy sources—among others, from the United States Consul. Mr. Docharty said that the entire northern part of the island was in open revolt against the government of Gen. Dominque, who is described as wielding autocratic powers, and responsible to no representative authority for his high-handed measures. Dominque and Rameau ruled the island with an iron rod, and, by their contempt and defiance of popular rights, made themselves universally unpopular with the natives. Under their government there was no law or justice in the land, and none of the safeguards of constitutional tribunals to protect the citizens from acts of cruelty and wrong. In short, the country was governed by a system of bayonet rule or martial law that set at defiance all principles of law, justice, and order. Dominque and Rameau negotiated a loan of 6,000,000 francs on Haytian (governmental) securities with the French Government during the administration of President Thiers. This large sum of money was appropriated to the individual use of Dominque and Rameau, and the knowledge of this fact was made use of by Gen. Canal, a champion of popular rights, who assailed the peculators in severe language. For this he was forced to fly for protection to Mr. Bassett, the United States Minister to Hayti, and was there surrounded by the armed soldiery of the Government. It is confidently expected that Gen. Canal will be recalled from exile to take charge of the new Government, with the title of President of the Republic of Hayti. Mr. Docharty further stated that he saw armed citizens marching through the streets of Cape Hayti, shouting: "Viva the revolution!" So far as heard from the entire North is in open revolt, including Fort Liberti, Yron, Grand Riviers, Lembi, and Plassance; and Jacmel and other places of importance are said to be also in arms. At last accounts the revolution was a bloodless one, and Dominque and Rameau were shut up in their stronghold at Port-au-Prince.

ILLNESS OF MME. BONAPARTE.

The Baltimore *Gazette* of Friday has the following in reference to the illness of Mme. Bonaparte, of that city: "It is learned from the attending physician, Dr. McKensie, that he entertained serious apprehensions for her recovery on Wednesday evening, but her condition was improved yesterday. During a drive in the park on Tuesday she contracted a cold, and was suffering severely from bronchitis, and this, coupled with her advanced age, gave little hope of her recovery. The family in which she resides, that of Mrs. Gwinn, corner of Cathedral and Read streets, were alarmed on Tuesday night, and during Wednesday she was unable to take any nourishment. At 2 A. M. yesterday, by the use of sedatives, sleep was produced, and she rested quietly for several hours. During yesterday she was somewhat better, though still suffering severely. Mrs. Gwinn states that on Friday last Mme. Bonaparte was seized with an attack of a similar character, and does not think that this second attack was entirely due to the cold contracted on Tuesday."

THE ELECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.

The Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette* of Friday says: "In our judgment the result of the town elections throughout the State on Monday and Tuesday of this week, render it reasonably certain that the Republicans of New-Jersey will achieve a decisive victory in November. The Republican successes have been uniform, general, and sweeping, and prove the existence of a deep undercurrent of dissatisfaction with the Democratic Party. In nearly all the counties where Republican victories have been achieved it has been a reversal of last year's verdict. In this county we sweep the astounded and firmly-intrenched Democracy out of power. In Jersey City they elect their Mayor by nearly four hundred majority, against a Democratic majority of 3,000 last year. In Union, Passaic, and Morris Counties they send the Democratic Freeholders and other local boards to the rear, and bring Republicans to the front. Even in such dyed-in-the-wool Democratic counties as Hunterdon and Sussex the Republicans make substantial gains."

A WOODEN WATCH.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Chronicle* has this account of a curious piece of workmanship: "We were shown yesterday, by engineer Mat Franklin, a wooden watch, made by Mr. Victor Doriot, of Bristol. The case is made of brier-root, and the inside works, all except three of the wheels and the springs—which are metal—are made of boxwood, while the face is made from a piece of the shoulder blade of a cow which was run over by a train and killed some time ago. It is an open-faced watch, with a glass crystal, and is an elegant piece of workmanship, displaying wonderful talent in the maker. It does not weigh more than an ounce. Mat says he has carried the watch a day or two and it keeps as good time as any watch he ever carried."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A male infant was found last evening in the area of the dwelling No. 307 West Fourth street and was cared for by the Police.

Mary Gubbins, aged sixty, fell into the basement of her residence, No. 517 East Fifteenth street, yesterday, and had both legs broken.

A gold watch and chain, with a masonic emblem attached, were stolen on Thursday from the bedroom of Alexander McClelland, at No. 134 West Eleventh street.

Sneak thieves entered the apartments of Mrs. Ellen Arnold, on the second floor of No. 301 East Forty-sixth street, on Thursday, and stole jewelry and clothing valued at $343.

Ellen Willoughby, aged twenty-eight years, residing at No. 209 Mulberry street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking Paris green. She was cared for at Bellevue Hospital.

Edward Arnold and Samuel Waldo Banning, composing the firm of Arnold & Banning, merchants, of No. 56 Lispenard street, assigned their property to Daniel S. Arnold yesterday.

The Supreme Court, General Term, will meet to-day and will hand down decisions, among them probably being one in the matter of the confirmation of the Rapid-transit Commissioners' report.

Rudolph Demond, a French barber, residing at No. 598 Grand street, while temporarily insane, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left breast, with a pistol, at his residence yesterday morning.

Francis Keating, of No. 307 First avenue, charged Luke Eagan, of No. 446 East Twentieth street, with entering his room and attempting to steal $100 worth of property. At the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday Justice Murray committed him to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

James B. Hixon and Joseph L. Taylor, composing the firm of Hixon & Taylor, florists, of No. 594 Broadway and No. 124 Crosby street, filed an assignment of their property for the benefit of their creditors in the County Clerk's Office yesterday. Richard D. Jackson is their Assignee.

Rev. Wesley Davis, who has been appointed by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the pastorage of the St. James M. E. Church, Harlem, (One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue,) to succeed Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, President-elect of the Wesleyan University, will preach to his new charge to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Next week a number of tradesmen will be employed at the New-York Club to repair the damages done to the building by the recent fire. The insurance companies were all very prompt in settling the claims against them on account of the losses sustained, and the officers of the club expect that the entire building will be completely renovated in the course of three or four weeks.

Judgment was filed in the County Clerk's Office yesterday against the defendant in the suit of Isaac Dayton, as Public Administrator, against Willard Johnson. The amount of the judgment is $15,452 43, and the suit was against Johnson as surety on a bond given by Charles T. Baldwin as Administrator of the personal property of Charles Breusing, who died April 9, 1863, leaving about fifty thousand dollars of personal property.

The New-York Liberal Club held its annual election of officers last evening, with the following result: President, James Parton; First Vice President, W. L. Ormsby; Second Vice President, S. S. Nash; Third Vice President, J. H. Johnston; Recording Secretary, D. T. Gardner; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. P. H. Van Derweyde; Librarian, Henry Evans; Treasurer, James M. McKinley; Trustees, T. B. Wakeman, Edward Moran, and Cortland Palmer.

The following warning was sent by telegraph to all the Police Precincts yesterday: "A young woman of medium height, with dark curling hair, calling herself Edith Gwynne, pretending to be authorized by the Young Women's Christian Association, and showing a forged letter from the Treasurer of the association, has been collecting money from a number of ladies for the purpose of securing a passage to England. The public are cautioned against her, as she is an impostor. Any information concerning her should be sent to Superintendent Walling."

BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage will preach a sermon on the lesson of A. T. Stewart's life, at the Tabernacle to-morrow.

It has been officially announced that the charges against Contractor French, of short weight in the delivery of coal, have not been sustained.

Sixty million gallons of water per day are being drawn off from the Storage Reservoir at Hempstead, for the purpose of relieving the pressure upon the dam, of which thirty-five million gallons are allowed to run to waste.

Work on the Ocean Parkway, from its present terminus near the Fair Ground, has not yet been resumed, although the bids for the same were opened about two weeks ago. President Stranahan said yesterday that the reason of the delay was that the Law Committee of the Board of Supervisors, who have the matter in charge, have not yet reported. The total cost of the work will be $200,000.

A regular meeting of the Williamsburg Yacht Club was held Thursday evening, at which prizes were awarded to the successful yachts in the June and September regattas, as follows: A handsome oil-painting, representing the respective vessels under full sail, to the yachts Rosina, Capt. Barker; Sawyer, Capt. Doyle, and Endeavor, Capt. Billard. An oil-painting and a silver castor each were also awarded to the Victoress and the Pidgeon.

J. M. Beers, of Brooklyn, sued George Hull, a New-York engraver, for a balance of $2,600, due him for making an engraving of Chappell's painting of "Christmas Morning." The engraver was engaged on the work nineteen months, and was to receive $4,500. Hull objected to the manner in which the work was done, and refused to pay the balance, having already advanced $1,900. The case was tried before Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, and the jury yesterday returned a verdict for $2,200.

Ida Perkins, a girl fifteen years of age, was yesterday sent to the House of the Good Shepherd, by Justice Walsh, on complaint of her mother, who charges her with being a disorderly girl. Ida ran away from home for the purpose of becoming an actress, and was found in the company of two notorious female characters late on Thursday night by an officer who had been sent to arrest her, and when her mother asked her to go home she resolutely refused. Hence her sentence to the care of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

A Queens County farmer named Belloch fired a charge of shot at a boy last Fall, whom he found stealing apples in his orchard, injuring him severely and crippling him for life. He was tried for the offense and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, in February last. He has since been confined in the Kings County Penitentiary, and proving himself a quiet and well behaved prisoner, his friends have succeeded in obtaining a pardon from Gov. Tilden. He was yesterday discharged.

Thomas McCauley, aged thirty-five, of No. 36 North Portland avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his residence by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. McCauley has been for several days apparently laboring under a fit of despondency, caused by some trouble connected with his business, and yesterday afternoon he went home more despondent than usual. At his wife's solicitation he lay down upon the bed to rest, after which his wife left the room for a moment, and when she returned he was sitting on the edge of the bed with his throat cut from ear to ear. He died in less than three minutes.

Francis Kirby took a pair of old shoes to a shoemaker named Flaherty to be repaired. The cobbler agreed to repair them for fifty cents, and when Kirby went for them he charged seventy-five. Some words ensued, and the result was that Kirby left the shoes and fifty cents in order to get out of the store after the door had been locked upon him. Kirby brought suit against Flaherty for assault, which was never tried. Flaherty sued Kirby for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment, assessing damages at $2,000. The case was tried before Judge Reynolds and a jury in the City Court, and the jury yesterday returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $150.

NEW-JERSEY.

Andrew D. Hopper, a well-known resident of Paterson, died suddenly yesterday.

Two Greenville fishermen captured a seal yesterday at the mouth of the Hackensack River.

August Ingwersen, ex-Commissioner of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, accidentally fell overboard yesterday at the Central Railroad Ferry, and narrowly escaped drowning.

Christian Jansen, a farmer, residing at Centreville, accidentally fell upon a hay mow, Thursday, and the tine of a fork penetrated his eye, causing intense pain and profuse bleeding.

Bernard Tuite accidentally shot himself with a pistol at his residence in Newark, Thursday night. The bullet penetrated the fleshy part of his arm, and the wound is not considered dangerous.

While several little girls were playing in a house on Meadow street, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, one of them stuck her tongue through the crevice at the side on which the door is hung. The door was accidentally shut at the same moment, and one-half the child's tongue was crushed off, causing the most intense agony.

Louis Bregey, a confidential clerk in the employ of McAndrews & Walsh, the contractors who are constructing the new Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad tunnel through Bergen Hill, went away several days ago, ostensibly to be absent only a day or two, and has not since returned. It has now been discovered that he is a defaulter to a considerable amount, and that he forged the name of the firm to a check on the Citizen's Bank of New-York for $2,830. It is not known how much his defalcations will amount to, as he carried with him nearly all the books and papers that would have thrown any light on the subject.

John Burgler, a Newark boy, thirteen years old, stole $1 from his sister, and became grossly intoxicated on Thursday night. He was arrested and committed to the County Jail for ten days. Subsequently a man appeared at the Police Station and made a charge against the boy of having stolen a set of harness from him.

John White, a resident of Bergen, and Capt. of the canal-boat Sarah Grimes, of White Haven, Conn., now lying at the pig-iron docks in Elizabethport, was accidently drowned Thursday night. He had gone ashore and become intoxicated, and while attempting to get on board the boat fell into the water. The body was subsequently recovered.

A scaffolding in front of a house in Halsey street, Newark, on which three painters were at work, fell yesterday, in consequence of the breaking of one of the ropes by which it was suspended, and two of the men were precipitated to the ground. The third one clung to the other rope and saved himself. The men escaped with a few slight bruises.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the infant whose dead body was found last Monday in a box in Newark, returned a verdict that the child lived after its birth, and that its death was probably caused by violence. Sophia Thompson, who was identified as the woman who purchased the box in which the body was found, was held to bail in the sum of $500 to appear before the Grand Jury.

Barney Hogan, a resident of Guttenberg, is lying at the point of death in consequence of a beating given him by Thomas Dollard. The two men had been on a spree together, and became involved in a dispute which led to a quarrel. A fight ensued, in which Dollard was being worsted, when he picked up a large rock and struck his antagonist on the head, fracturing his skull and knocking him senseless to the ground. Dollard left the township, and has not since been heard from.

One hundred laborers who were engaged in unloading scows at the foot of Nineteenth street, Jersey City, for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, struck yesterday for an advance of wages from ninety-five cents to $1 a day. The men were immediately discharged, and others procured from Paterson and set to work. The discharged men threatened trouble, and a squad of officers from the Second Precinct were stationed at the place to prevent a disturbance. There has been no difficulty as yet.

The new Board of Finance of Jersey City has organized by the election of M. M. Drohan as President. Hon. Leon Abbett was elected Corporation Counsel. The board of which this is the successor made a number of appointments just before they went out of office, among them the Collector of Revenue and Assessors of Taxes. The counsel of the new board holds that these appointments were illegal, because they were made before the terms of their incumbents had expired. The new board at its first session attempted to undo the work of the old board, but were strenuously resisted by Messrs. Fry and Van Reipen, members of the latter board, who held over. The new members being in the majority accomplished their object, and rescinded the appointment of James H. Love as collector. John B. Haight was appointed in his place. Love, who claims to have been legally appointed, will not give up the office until he is removed by legal process, and there is a prospect of considerable litigation.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

A. D. Barber, of Utica, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Prof. E. Loomis, of New-Haven, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Congressman H. H. Hathorn, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House.

Judge William J. Wallace, of Syracuse, is at the Hoffman House.

Judge Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, is at the Everett House.

Baron de Saut' Anna, Portuguese Minister at Washington, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Congressman Benjamin A. Willis, of New-York; Senator F. W. Tobey, of Port Henry, N. Y., and George M. Pullman, of Chicago, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Senators John P. Jones and William Sharon, of Nevada, and Arthur Cheney, of Boston, are at the St. James Hotel.

Secretaries Alphonso Taft, of the War Department, and George M. Robeson, of the Navy Department; Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana; Judge R. D. Rice, of Maine, and John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The Peruvian President elect, Gen. Mariano Y. Prado, will sail for England to-day in the steam-ship Germanic.

A PRIZE-FIGHT PREVENTED.

At a late hour on Thursday night Capt. Bennett, of the Thirty-fourth Precinct, received information that seventy-five or one hundred persons had collected at Heintzler's Hotel, on Central avenue, near Waverley street, West Farms, Westchester County, for the purpose of witnessing a prize-fight. The Captain, with his entire reserve force, at once proceeded to the hotel and found the parties evidently arranging the preliminaries of the contest. The crowd was informed that a prize-fight would not be permitted under any circumstances, and that if they attempted anything of the kind the Police would interfere and prevent it at all hazards. Seeing that Capt. Bennett was determined to spoil their sport the crowd entered their conveyances and drove off in the direction of Macomb's Dam. As no overt act had been committed no arrests were made, but notice of the direction in which the crowd had gone was sent over the Police wires to all the outlying precincts. It was ascertained that one of the principals in the intended contest was Prof. Judd, a noted gymnast, but the name of his opponent was not learned.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' ILLNESS.

Mr. Barney Williams, who for some time past has been confined to his residence, No. 41 West Thirty-eighth street, by sickness, was considerably better yesterday, and strong hopes are entertained, both by the members of his family and his physician, that he will ultimately recover. He slept well on Thursday night, and when visited by his physician in the morning was not feeling much better. During the day he was not so deranged in mind as previously, and the violent periods which have been so frequent of late, had, it was stated, entirely disappeared. The doctor again visited the house last evening, and during his stay expressed surprise at the great improvement which had been wrought in his patient, who amused those present by relating several humorous stories. The doctor is very desirous that Mr. Williams should get his natural sleep only, as he had prior to his last visit slept too much. It is thought probable that Mr. Williams will soon be convalescent.

PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK.

The following Commissioners to the General Assembly, which will begin in Brooklyn on May 18, were appointed at the meeting of the Presbytery, April 11, 1876:

Ministers—William Adams, S. Irenæus Prime, Samuel M. Hamilton, Marvin R. Vincent, Staley B. Rossiter. Alternates—Philip Schaff, George D. Mathews, Edwin F. Hatfield, George O. Phelps, Benjamin F. Millard.

Elders—Lewis E. Jackson, Ezra M. Kingsley, Walter Carter, D. B. S. Roosa, John P. Crosby. Alternates—Henry Day, James Bayles, Samuel Thompson, Jeremiah Skidmore, John Stuart.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

The National Woman Suffrage Association will hold its ninth annual convention in this City, commencing May 10. It is believed this convention will be the most important one ever held by the association. The women of the society claim that this nation has failed to secure the exercise of their inalienable right of self-government to one-half the individuals of the land; that it has held them accountable to laws they have had no share in making, and taught them as their one duty the doctrine of unquestioning obedience.

BADLY OFF FOR STEAMERS.

The Hartford *Post* of Thursday evening says: "All the steamers plying regularly on the Connecticut River are at this time in trouble of one kind or another, so as to be out of service. The State of New-York is undergoing thorough repairs at Goodspeed's landing after a Winter of hard work. The City of Hartford is on the dry dock in New-York repairing damages incurred in the bridge collision. The Granite State is on her way to New-York to get a new shaft, to replace one broken last Tuesday, and the Silver Star had to be withdrawn to tow her to that port. Even the little stern-wheeler C. H. Dexter comes in for her share. She has been rebuilt by Mr. Darton this Winter, and Wednesday made a successful trial trip, ending in getting hard and fast aground. The Armsmere, formerly running at Colt's Ferry, is out of service, and really there seems to be no vessel available anywhere on the river except a few tugs and perhaps the bathhouse."

MARRIED IN THE CARS.

There was a marriage in a train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway at Enon Valley, on Monday last, which the Pittsburg *Commercial* thus describes: "The parties to the contract were Mr. Albert McCready and Miss Mattie Walker, of New-Galilee, Ohio, and the officiating clergyman, Rev. S. Collins, of Pittsburg. The parties were residents of New Galilee, and meeting Rev. Mr. Collins at a friend's house there desired him to unite them. It was found that a license was necessary in Ohio, and to obviate the difficulty and accommodate the pair, it was proposed to take the train with Rev. Mr. Collins, who, with his wife, was to return home, and when within the limits of Pennsylvania have the ceremony performed. Accordingly the parties and their friends got aboard the train, and by an arrangement with the conductor the train was delayed five minutes at Enon Valley. The ceremony was duly performed in presence of the passengers in the cars, and the happy couple then left to return home on the next train west."

IT IS A GREAT THING

That will at once stop the pain of a burn or scald. DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR will do it, and heal the wound as well, leaving no scar. 25 cents.—*Advertisement.*

THE LEADER OF FASHION.—That KNOX is justly entitled to this distinction, see his Spring style of gentlemen's HATS just introduced at No. 212 Broadway, and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The evidence is indisputable.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.—Thomas A. Kerr, Thomas Bowles, John Hayes, Mr. Somerville, Miss Kate Thomson, Ellen McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Somerville, Miss Mary Somerville, Miss Lizzie McMellen, Robert Robertson, Thomas Noble, Miss Birch, Miss Dovter, Miss Friedlayson, A. E. Edholm, Miss Helda Edholm, A. Beprents, H. Fredricksen, John Renwick, James Noble, Hans Neilsen, Miss L. Neilsen, Andreas Neilsen, William Ballantine, William Puller, Hans Robertson, William Marshal, Adda Puller.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Miss Ada B. Young, Capt. Charles Carpenter, Mrs. W. B. Rider, Miss Jennie Rider, John A. Rider, W. Hussenbuttel, wife, and child, G. B. Remion, wife, and two children, W. J. George, M. Hartman, W. P. Cook, T. J. Homne, Mrs. A. W. Homne and two children, B. A. Williams, M. Dunn and wife, Miss Jeanie Cregan, A. B. Shepherd, A. A. Cregnall, J. F. Young, J. Franklin, J. T. Mills, J. W. Downing, J. W. Connor, Mrs. Langdon and child, J. Camton, R. Douglass, J. Farrell, J. Miller, James Dunn, T. Sheridan, Thomas Moore, Thomas Carrody, J. H. Crocker, Daniel Brice, Thomas Furbish, M. Strickland.

In steam-ship Tybee, from Azua, &c.—A. M. Ros, R. B. Lafferty, David Heath, Mrs. Horan, A. H. Crosby, Milton Smith, S. I. Hart, Mrs. I. I. Hart, J. W. Reynolds, M. Chavis, Miss N. Amabile, Dr. M. Romazoza, Eugene M. Hostos, Rodolfo Vido, Manuel J. Aybar, W. C. Volcker.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:22 | Sun sets.....6:39 | Moon rises.12:51

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:16 | Gov. Island.1:05 | Hell Gate...2:27

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, April 14.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Helvetia, (Br.,) Greig, Liverpool via Queenstown, F. W. J. Hurst; Victoria, (Br.,) J. Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Germanic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool via Queenstown, R. J. Cortis.

Bark Winifred, (Br.,) Dill, Baltimore, Md., Hard & Rand.

Brigs Woodland, Valentine, Port Henry, Fla., Murray, Ferris & Co.; J. W. Hunt, Hunt, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Nellie Ware, Ashbury, Minatitlan, Mex., J. D. Ward & Co.; Kossak, Smith, Liverpool, Eng., F. Talbot & Co.; Henry P. Denry, Smith, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr., & Son.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Othello, (Br.,) Bristow, Hull and Southampton March 29, with mdse. and passengers to Charles L. Wright & Co. Experienced strong northerly gales and high cross seas; Aug. 8, lat. 44 21 N., lon. 55 29 W., passed two icebergs.

Steam-ship State of Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Knight, Glasgow April 1, Larne 2d, with mdse. and 29 cabin and 77 steerage passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Was detained twenty-four hours outside Sandy Hook by fog.

Steam-ship Australia, (Br.,) Sidey, Leghorn March 1, Naples 8th, Messina 14th, Palermo 22d, Valencia 27th, and Gibraltar 29th, with mdse. and 65 steerage passengers to Henderson Bros. April 8, lat. 41 51 N., lon. 46 30 W., exchanged signals with steamer Nederland, bound E.

Steam-ship Tybee, Knehl, Azua April 1, St. Domingo 2d, Samana 4th, Porto Plata 5th, Cape Haytian 6th, and Turk's Island 7th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and 43 passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Reading, Colburn, Havana 5 ds., with sugar to Skiddy, Mitford & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston April 6 and Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Royal Alfred, (of Liverpool,) Fisher, Calcutta Dec. 25 and Sands Head 28th, with mdse. to S. J. Pennim n & Co.—vessel to Arkell, Tutts & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Feb. 14 and crossed the equator March 8 in lon. 24; had light N. E. trades in the Atlantic.

Ship Malta, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Mann, Liverpool 60 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Was 35 ds. in the Channel with heavy westerly gales.

Ship America, (Port.,) Soares, Rio Janeiro 61 ds., with coffee to G. Amsinck & Co.

Ship Washington, Chase, Liverpool Feb. 16, with mdse. to Charles L. Wright & Co.

Ship William, (Yarmouth, N. S.,) Journey, Liverpool Feb. 5, via Mobile March 28, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Joe Milberry, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Coraing, Dublin Feb. 19, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Charles Luling, (Ger.,) Wicke, Bremen Feb. 21, in ballast to Charles Luling & Co. Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Regina Coeli, (Fr.,) Girand, Guantanamo 24 ds., with sugar to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to James Henry.

Bark Mariannina, (Ital.,) Russo, Trieste 90 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 4.

Bark George De Zaldo, Miller, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Wardell & Co.

Bark Gefion, (Swed.,) Johannesen, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Jessie Jamieson, (of Liverpool,) West, Yokohama Nov. 27, with tea to Howlett & Torrence—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Angier Dec. 24, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 5, and crossed the equator March 10, in lon. 28 W.

Bark Evening Star, (of Turk's Island,) Chick, Guantanamo 20 ds., with sugar to Brooks & Co.—vessel to Wardell & Co.

Bark Florence L. Genovar, Simmons, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Brown, Brothers & Co.—vessel to James Henry.

Bark Angvald, (Norw.,) Rassmussen, Dublin 18 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Zenobia, (Norw.,) Amimasen, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark H. D. Stover, Pierce, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to James E. Ward & Co.

Brig Daisy, McCarty, Grand Turk, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to Franklyn Woodruff—vessel to R. M. Hand. April 12, no lat., &c., spoke brig Ona aska, from Leghorn, for Philadelphia.

Brig Ida, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Smith, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar to Knowlton & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Eolus, (Ger.,) Berding, Bremen 44 ds., with mdse. to Dill & Rodmann.

Brig Kjartan, (Norw.,) Isefield, Messina 43 ds., with fruit to Baring, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 12.

Brig Mary E. Rowland, Lawton, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Swan & Sons.

Brig Cora, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Reed, Turk's Island 15 ds., with salt to J. P. & G. C. Robinson—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Guisborough, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Havener, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co.

Brig O. C. Clary, Delano, St. Pierre 21 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with variable winds; left in port brig Britannia, for New-York, ldg.

SAILED—Steam-ship Canima, for Bermuda; ship Algoma, for ——; bark Traveler, for Bristol, Eng.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, S. W.; thick fog off shore.

MARINE DISASTERS.

LONDON, April 14.—The vessel abandoned at sea in a sinking condition, to which Capt. Wilbur and the four men who were landed at North Shields yesterday, belonged, was the schooner Ida Ella, of Pembroke, Me., not the Jadella.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, April 14.—Arr. ship Roseneath, (Br.,) London. April 13, brigs Confederate, (Br.,) from Turk's Island; Dottie, (Br.,) Peak, Cienfuegos; schr. Laura Bell, from St. Thomas.

Sld. steamer Tyrian, (Br.,) Ham, Jamaica.

ST. JOHN, N. B. April 13.—Arr. bark Silver Cloud, (Br.,) Robertson, from Dublin; brig Zingu, (Br.,) Edgett, New-York, via Lockport, N. S.

Cld. schrs. Emma, for Philadelphia; N. A. Farwell, for Canary Islands; Champion, New-York.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 14.—Sld. 11th inst., George Kremelberg and Dr. Barth.

Sld. 14th inst., Paulina, Harvest Home, Isaac Reed, and St. Patrick.

Arr. out on the 8th inst., Bravo.

Arr. out on the 12th inst., Success and Ariel.

Arr. out on the 13th inst., Morland, Onni, Bengalen, and Aladdin.

Arr. out on the 14th inst., C. C. Van Horn.

QUEENSTOWN, April 14.—The Williams & Guion Line steam-ship Wyoming, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York April 4, arr. here at 4 P. M. to-day.

MOBILE, April 14.—The Allan Line steam-ship Sardinian, Capt. Dutton, from Baltimore March 29, via Halifax, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day.

THE MARKET

for Woo.ens has, for some months, been largely in the buyer's favor. Hence we are able to combine

SUPERIORITY AND CHEAPNESS

in all our Clothing to an unusual degree. Our stock was never better, and prices never lower.

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BROADWAY AND GRAND ST. BROADWAY AND WARREN ST.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

FOR the convenience of those who may wish to try them a SAMPLE CARD,

Containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers of these Pens, will be sent by mail on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
Nos. 138 and 140 Grand st., New-York.

AT RETAIL.
NOVELTIES
IN GENTS'
FINE NECK WEAR
AT
SILLECK & CO.'S,
NO. 98 FULTON ST.,
Corner William.
No Branch Establishment.

ROB'T BAGG,
Merchant Tailor,
Has Removed
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Save time and money by sending for estimate for new or old buildings. Send for our 100 page Book (*free* if you write *to-day*,) and learn how to *stop* leaks effectually and cheaply, *save* reshingling, &c. Correspondence *invited*. New-York Slate Roofing Company, Limited, No. 8 Cedar st., New-York, or 49 South Front st., Philadelphia. Mention *Times*.

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FOR SPRING.
BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND ST.
A GENERAL REDUCTION
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
READY-MADE SPRING
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FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF BONDS, DIAMONDS, Jewelry, Pictures, Silver Plate, Statuary, Trunks, &c., for any length of time in Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults, which are made absolutely secure by the use of TIME LOCKS and every other improvement.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
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Every Facility Afforded for the Convenience and Privacy of LADY PATRONS.
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JOHN P. ROBERTS, Sec. and Treas.
WILLIAM A. FRAZER, Superintendent.

EASTER HATS,
BY
DUNLAP & CO.,
ISSUED THIS WEEK.
NO. 174 FIFTH AVENUE,
and
NO. 589 BROADWAY.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE woman; will take charge of two children; night hand, lower than day; experienced in the care of an infant; City reference. Call at No. 113 West 19th st.